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ASSU senate puts clubs on hold

by Tim Ellis

No club charters will be given until the budgeting and chartering procedure is reviewed and revised, according to several ASSU officers, a decision that will affect four clubs now seeking charters.

The decision to hold the charters—to keep



Jane Mason

the proposals in the structures and organizations committee—was a result, the officers say, of an increasing amount of clubs being added to the ASSU club file. Many of these clubs are small or not active, resulting in smaller amounts of money being available for each club, says ASSU Vice President Eric Johnson.

John Ogbonna, president of the Nigerian Student Union, one of the clubs seeking charter, said that he is not happy with the decision and will have to find other ways to fund activities he had planned for this year.

Some proposals for new chartering procedures will be suggested in today's club president's meeting but a final decision about the new procedure is unlikely before the winter quarter, said senator Therese Mollerus, a member of the "core committee," formed to develop alternatives to current club chartering and budgeting.

The four clubs not receiving charters are the Nigerian Student Union, Dungeons and Dragons, the Philosophy Club, and the French Club.

Ogbonna had planned to show "FESTAC '77," a movie about a 1977 conference in Nigeria in which several different African cultures participated.

"This is one way to teach outside the classroom," said Ogbonna, "to teach about dif-

ferent cultures so that people can see real life, not acting, but real life in different cultures."

Ogbonna said that he still would like to show the movie, but he will have to conduct some fund-raising activities, something he is not familiar with, and he may have to charge admission, which he also had wanted to avoid.

"If they had decided to revise the [chartering] procedure before we wanted to charter, then it would have been okay," Ogbonna said. Instead, he said, he applied for a charter and learned weeks later that his club's charter was being "held in committee," and no decision would be coming soon.

The decision to charter will not come until revisions, if any, are made in the present chartering procedure, said senator Jane Mason, also a member of the ASSU "core committee" and a member of the senate structures and organizations committee. Mason added that the senate hoped to have revisions to the chartering process finalized and passed by February.

The ASSU had been considering revisions in the charter for a while now, said ASSU President Todd Monohon, and had to hold the present applications for charters to allow the procedure to be revised. "The time had come for a review," Monohon said.

(continued on page three)

No crosswalks, traffic signals for 12th Ave.

by Karl Bahm

Administration hopes to have a stop light installed on 12th Avenue, adjacent to the S.U. campus, will probably not be realized, and plans for a signal at the James Street crossing to Campion may not be put into effect for as many as 10 years, according to Chuck Morrison, traffic engineer for the City of Seattle.

The university began the process to have traffic signals installed almost two years ago. Original hopes were to put in a stop light and crosswalk at 12th and E. Columbia, the university entrance, or at 12th and Marion, according to Kip Toner, S.U. Business manager.

"We were first thinking of 12th and Columbia, and we qualified for one. But they declined to put one in because there is a (traffic) light a block away at 12th and Cherry."

"12th and Marion was also being considered, but we don't quite qualify at this time."

Morrison stated that all requests for traffic signals must meet a signal warrant. The intersection under consideration has to be metered for eight continuous hours, and all pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic counted. There are many types of warrants, but, according to Morrison, the one most suited to the situation at S.U. requires at least 600 vehicles entering the intersection on the major street and at least 150 pedestrians crossing that street each hour. The last survey was completed at S.U. approximately 18 months ago. Statistics from that survey were unavailable.

Toner said that while there appears to be no chance, at least at present, of obtaining a signal on 12th Avenue, there are hopes of having one installed on E. James Street, at the crosswalk to Campion.

"We qualify for a stop light on E. James. But we have to work our way up through the list. We're just waiting our turn, and it's not a short time."

Morrison acknowledged that the city engineers' "best guess" would be a wait of six to 10 years for the signal. "The problem is we have about 20 signals on the list, and we have funding for (installing) about a half a signal a year."

Toner said that the idea of simply having crosswalks painted in without signals was rejected early because it was considered dangerous. "I agree (with the traffic engineers) that they give students a false sense of security. Traffic really has to stop."

Although plans are not yet concrete, proposals have been discussed through the Planning Office to erect a "sky-bridge" across James, linking Campion to the rest of the university campus, and avoiding the hazards of crossing the well-traveled street.

the spectator

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MRC awarded grant for global studies

by Dan Donohoe

Matteo Ricci College received a \$38,500 Department of Education grant for developing global studies at S.U.

The grant money, which was received last August, will allow teachers time off to design courses on the understanding of non-western societies.

Courses in global studies, required by all MRC students, will be open to the entire university.

"Students graduate with little understanding of the interdependence of the world, they have no awareness of issues that exist globally and they must realize that the solution to international problems depends upon people from all societies," Tom Trebon, assistant dean for MRC-II, said.

Trebon stressed that the growing interdependence of all societies makes S.U.'s global studies important in a time when students have only knowledge of their own society through western civilization and American government classes.

Another hindrance, Trebon added, is that students are also graduating without foreign language skills. Trebon wants to see

MRC foreign language studies linked to global studies, creating knowledge of international events enhanced by a corresponding foreign language.

"The money from the grant will also allow us to reintroduce an MRC course that was offered last year called Cultural Interphase. The course, which has been redesigned, examines the process of interphase when the Europeans impacted the third world, non-western cultures," Trebon said.

Last spring, when MRC applied for the grant, S.U. was one of 400 asked for final proposals on the "Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education." Although S.U. didn't receive the FIPSE grant, S.U. was one of 34 American universities awarded the Department of Education grant.

Grant money, Trebon said, will be used for filmstrips, movies, maps and guest speakers, as well as designing the global studies courses. But, he added, only part of the money will be used in co-curricular activities like obtaining guest speakers in cooperation with Ujamaa — a celebration of cultures program at S.U.

"Oil, development and politics," a course studying oil as a political tool, and the "politics of scarcity," which studies capitalism and ecological scarcity, will be two additional classes to fall under MRC's grant this winter quarter.

William Sullivan, S.J., university president, has attended national and international meetings on global studies and has expressed a commitment to the preparation of future leaders to address human concerns.

Trebon said that he would like to see global studies emphasized at S.U. to a point where students can have the opportunity to minor in global studies.

"Global studies is a very important part of schools like the University of Washington and Pacific Lutheran University, where they offer global studies as a major," Trebon said.

Trebon, who wrote the grant proposal, said that global studies have always been a part of the MRC curriculum.

"Matteo Ricci (S.J.) himself was a missionary in the far east, and that work of learning, helping and understanding another culture is deep in the MRC program," Trebon said.

Tenure: This year's candidates anxious about lack of set procedures

by Tim Healy

Amidst debate and confusion surrounding last year's tenure decisions and delays, several faculty members currently seeking tenure have expressed their views and concerns regarding the process.

Confusion stemming from a lack of definite procedures to follow in applying for tenure and dissatisfaction regarding delays in announcing tenure decisions were the main concerns voiced.

A description of the rank and tenure process and the procedures for applying are outlined in the faculty handbook. The faculty handbook, however, is presently in the process of being revised by the administration and reviewed by the faculty senate.

"Right now, I'm going on what other faculty who've been through the process tell me they've done," according to Gary Chamberlain, an associate professor in the theology department, and director of the SUMORE program. "But, that doesn't tell me what the committee wants and needs."

Chamberlain, who began teaching at the university in 1979, left a tenured position at another institution to come to S.U.

Normally, a faculty member is considered for tenure

during the sixth year of a seven-year probationary period. University policy requires faculty members who have come from a different institution to serve a probationary period "not to exceed four years."

Brad Scharf, an assistant professor in the political science department, shared Chamberlain's concerns. "I'm a little bit disappointed that the procedures have not been more visible," he stated. "I know that the criteria can never be absolutely quantified, but we don't have anything."

Marylou Wyse, acting vice president for academic affairs, said she has just completed a draft of tenure procedures that will provide faculty with "general orientation to the rank and tenure process." She hoped to have the draft available for faculty by the end of this week.

A different view regarding tenure procedures was expressed by Andrew Tadie, an associate professor in the English department.

"It is more important to me that the people who make decisions on tenure make those decisions wisely rather than follow some elaborate set of written procedures," Tadie said. "Following procedures may be helpful, but to make a wise decision is what we're really after."

(continued on page two)



Andrew Tadie

photo by jeremy glassy

'Loss of innocence' killing the spirit of Halloween?

by Anita Zohn

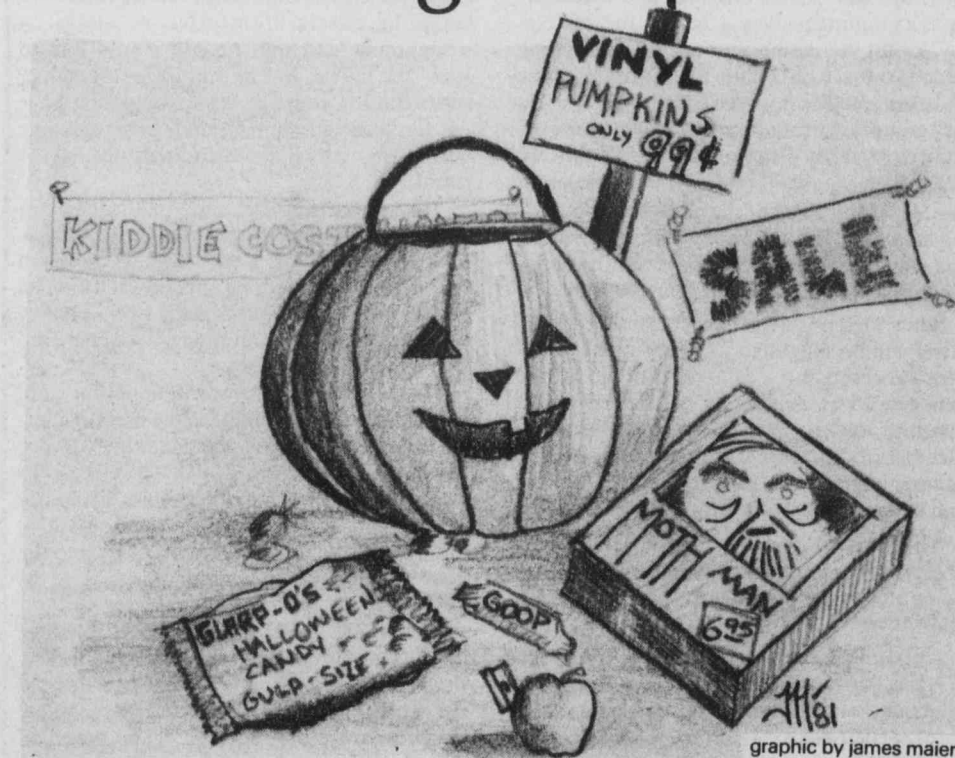
Halloween has become a cauldron of chaos, not at all like the holiday I remember as a child. Children, dressed like Spiderman and Wonder Woman, still come away from their nocturnal journeying known as trick-or-treating with their plastic pumpkins full of plunder, but Halloween has lost some of its 'magic.'

As a child, I had "customized homemade costumes" which my mother created after weeks of careful deliberation. Oh, the creations she could conjure up from faded family fashions. I was a wicked-looking witch or a hideous hobgoblin but never a wash'n'wear Wonder Woman.

Neighborhood trick-or-treating was safe when I was a "ghoul" and Halloween haunting meant popcorn balls, caramel apples and cookies decorated like jack-o-lanterns. Old and young enthusiastically participated in the 'unholyday' spirit by decorating the inside and outside of their houses with witches, skeletons, black cats, bats and pumpkins.

One young couple in my neighborhood would transform their living room into a fiendish recreation of a witch's hovel with all the eerie essentials. Old corn stalks were strapped together and fixed about the room. Cobwebs hung from the ceiling and furniture and a realistic spider web (constructed from an unknown substance) complete with a huge spider filled the doorway.

A huge cauldron, filled with dry ice, would spew forth a mist which hovered like a cloud above the floor. The woman would transform herself into an old crone in authentic garb. The man, attired in burial wraps,



graphic by james maier

would climb from a coffin to distribute candy and apples to the 'mimic monsters' when they rang the bell.

Alas, today the spirit of Halloween seems to be fading away. Today I know parents who are reluctant to send children, unescorted, to trick-or-treat even in the immediate neighborhood. In an effort to curb childish lusts for candy and to eliminate the possibility of children receiving poisoned sweets, community leaders in Auburn have considered

the creation of a 'terror-free' Halloween by eliminating the holiday altogether.

Perhaps the spirit of Halloween has slipped away because our society has lost the concept of a carefree childhood where magic and mischief were basic elements of innocence.

I was fortunate to have parents who provided opportunities for active imaginations to flourish. Dad was affectionately referred to as the Ogre; Mom was known as the Hag. The Ogre was a magician as well as an aerospace alchemist, who could produce money

from the living room ceiling. ("It takes money to keep nine children in bats wings and ox entrails").

The Hag kept hearth and home and cackled consistently. The cauldron, a product of modern technology called a pressure cooker, would bubble with strange concoctions and sometimes the brew would boil over filling the house with all manner of disagreeable odors. ("What a congress of stinks," the Ogre would exclaim.)

The Ogre believed the Hag was a saint and Halloween was declared her unofficial feast day. After all, any woman who could rear nine children was assured of sainthood and her canonization was a mere formality. Our household was a blend of religious symbolism and magical foolishness, but what an enchanting atmosphere in which to spend one's childhood.

One Halloween I asked the Ogre why he had married the Hag. He said she had cast a spell on him. ("Surely you don't think nine children was my idea?") and he would carve the pumpkin into a jeering jack-o-lantern.

As an adult, I realize the real magic of Halloween was that it suspended for one day each year the adult restrictions regarding public manners and the questionable nutritional value of candy.

I was allowed to indulge my gluttonous whims secure in the knowledge that, as a miniature monarch, every adult in my subject territory would willingly pay tribute.

Halloween can still conjure up exciting memories of childhood for me. I regret it has become a holiday of transition, for once magic is lost it can never be reclaimed.

Bergson laughter theory examined by professor

by Joe Finn

The "Bergsonian Theory of Laughter" — that laughter is a "corrective social gesture" as a response to threatening social situations — was explained and explored by U.W. assistant philosophy professor James Mish'alani last Thursday night in Pigott Auditorium to an audience of about 130 students and faculty.

The lecture, the first in a philosophy symposium sponsored by the Philosophy Club and the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, was based on the thoughts and writings of Henri Bergson, an early twentieth century French philosopher.

Laughter is "the bitter and insubstantial froth on the surface of the sea of life," said

Mish'alani, quoting Bergson. "It appeals to intelligence, pure and simple." Bergson, said Mish'alani, saw laughter as a "corrective social gesture," as its object is the headlong recklessness and rigidity of human character.

This shows how "society is not content with the requirements of life" (i.e., "rigidity of character"); society requires some looseness and flexibility of character as well.

"By the fear it implies, laughter discourages eccentricity and encourages sociability," said Mish'alani, explaining that laughter restores the social flexibility (i.e., unconventionality) needed to counteract the "mechanical rigidity of character"

often necessary in everyday life.

He discussed the laugh itself (primitive; not a "precise utterance"), and how laughter "assaults its object." Laughter is a "social maneuver," often seeking to integrate the target of the laughter into the group which started the laughter. Laughter is "always the laughter of a group," says Mish'alani. Thus, even when one laughs at oneself it is always done with the awareness of a potential group of fellow-laughers.

Mish'alani pointed out that with a smile (a modified form of laughter), "the representation of harm is only there to be negated." This fits in with Bergson's theory of laughter having a binary structure — brandishment and disavowal.

"Brandishment" poses a potential threat ("see the damage that I can inflict"), while "disavowal" revokes the threat ("but I won't"). This structure lends itself to endless variations. For example, a strong brandishment may be followed by a weak disavowal. This binary structure is communicated non-verbally.

Mish'alani stated Bergson's belief that "what is at issue in laughter is one's solidarity with other people; that which sets the terms of one's sense of identity within a group." Thus, one's participation in group laughter helps clarify one's status within a group.

"Thus, by laughter, one may be stung, even undermined, in his sense of self-esteem, or one may join in, thus refreshing his sense of self-being.

"One's self-identity within a group depends largely on how one meets the impending possibility of laughter. If you are too stuck up (to join in), you are isolated and your insignificance is reflected in the open contempt of the ensuing laughter. The only way to pass the test is to break out in laughter yourself.

"In shared laughter, the victim rejoicingly accepts his fate, rising above mere victimhood."

Unclear tenure process puzzles faculty

(continued from page one)

Casimir Zielinski, an assistant professor and counselor in the education department, describes himself as "expectant" in regard to tenure. "It seems as though everything is in the hopper," he said. "We're waiting for some decisions to be made in terms of dates and notifications."

Zielinski, a member of the faculty senate, is in favor of changing the deadline for notifying candidates of tenure decisions from June 15 to March 15.

June 15 is the date when faculty contracts expire. March 15 is the date the university offers faculty contracts for the following academic year.

Chamberlain also supports making tenure decisions available earlier. "Apparently, last year the decisions were available earlier; they were just not made known to the participants."

A person going through the process is left "dangling" in the sense of not being sure of the decision and in not having time to plan in case tenure is denied, Chamberlain said.

"In a tight market you need all the time you can get," he commented, "By delaying the decision, you're cutting off a faculty member from looking at job opportunities for next year."

Comments were also made on the effects Don Foran's being denied tenure has had on faculty attitudes and the tenure process.

Zielinski expressed disappointment at the decision. "He had an awful lot invested and he had a right in having an awful lot invested to be given tenure," he stated. "If anything, it adds an element of mystery and I think the less mystery there is in the process, the happier the climate will be."

Both Scharf and Tadie indicated that they did not think Foran's case would effect their own.

Chamberlain did make a comment on the issue. "The

way the issue was handled last year raises some anxieties about the process," he stated. "One question is specifically Don Foran's case."

None of the faculty questioned, felt the tenure process limited them in or out of the classroom.

"I don't find myself limited in the classroom in terms of what I can do," Chamberlain said. He did, however, feel that faculty may become "a little more cautious" in commenting on university policy or taking strong political positions because they are unsure of how the university may respond.

Scharf said that he could understand how a faculty members might be intimidated by tenure, but it did not effect his actions.

"I've always done what I wanted to do," he stated. "I haven't said, 'Well, I can't do this because it might effect my tenure,' or even that 'I have to do this because it might effect my tenure.'"

Tenure is something that insures a professor's status as a professional, according to Tadie. "The stability we have is tenure," he said. "I genuinely believe that stability is better than chaos."

Tadie said that tenure would be a signal from his peers that he was a person "worthy to be included in their ranks in a rather permanent way."

Zielinski said the security provided by tenure was important, but he valued it for other reasons as well. "My Polish pride would like for me to be able to say, 'Hey, I'm tenured,'" he said. "It's like a pat on the back."

Chamberlain also thought the security provided by tenure was important. He felt the state of the economy had prompted faculty to take tenure much more seriously.

The idea of tenure has good and bad things about it, according to Scharf. "If the procedures are understood," he said, "I think most faculty members can deal with it."

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Speakers call for 'nuclear freeze'

by Cindy Wooden

With five minutes each to speak, (the amount of time it would take a Pershing II missile to deliver nuclear weapons from bases in West Germany to Moscow) five speakers urged more than 2,000 people gathered at Garfield High School Saturday to work for and commit themselves to a nuclear weapons freeze.

According to the first speaker, Dr. Judith Lipton of Physicians for Social Responsibility, the freeze calls for a mutual U.S.-USSR freeze on the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons, and of missiles and aircraft designed primarily to carry nuclear weapons.

"It is an immediate halt to the arms race," Lipton said. "It's an emergency action to stabilize an otherwise terminal situation."

Lipton said that the freeze is a practical, possible "prescription" to fight an "imminent catastrophe."

She claimed that "at best, we have a 50-50 chance of preventing a nuclear war by the year 2000."

The Seattle Nuclear Freeze Rally, attended by a group of S.U. students from the Coalition for Human Concern, was one of many similar rallies held across the country, a spokeswoman said.

Each of the speakers stressed the urgency of the freeze campaign and the possibility for public reaction to the arms race to be an effective method of stopping it.

"It is impossible to exaggerate the crisis in which we now live. Preparations for a war to end all life on earth have brought home the imperative of nonviolence," said Seattle Archbishop Raymond Hunthausen, who also addressed the rally.

Dr. Samuel McKinney, pastor of Mount Zion Baptist Church, said he didn't understand all the specifics about the weapons, but he did know that "once you're dead, you're dead." He urged the crowd to sign the petitions being circulated by the Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign.

The speakers also agreed that the freeze could be an effective first step to disarmament.

U.S. Representative Mike Lowry said that a moratorium, which the freeze calls for, would be "a tremendous thing for us."

Lowry estimated that the people of the U.S. have five years to stop the development of weapons that would give America "first-strike capabilities" which have the greatest likelihood of causing an "accidental nuclear war."

The freeze campaign is an opportunity, Lowry said, to say to Congress and to the president that "the people of this nation demand peace, sanity and we want out of the arms race."



Archbishop Raymond Hunthausen

photo by james bush

Giovanni Costigan, a history professor at the University of Washington, said that the slowdown of U.S. military involvement in El Salvador shows the influence public opinion can have on political policies.

That kind of public reaction, but on a larger scale, is what is needed to end the arms race, Costigan said.

"There is no cure for nuclear war, except prevention," Costigan concluded, quoting Albert Einstein.

In addition to the need for political responses to the arms race, Hunthausen urged prayer and fasting.

"Our race for nuclear dominance is making us a Godless and lawless force in the world. I know in my own case that responding to an evil such as Trident will require, first of all, deeper prayer and fasting," Hunthausen said.

Hunthausen maintains that production, testing and deployment of a first-strike nuclear weapon such as the Trident Submarine, which will be based near Seattle at Bangor, is "the ultimate violation of both God's law and international law."

The international laws include human rights resolutions, as well as principles affirmed by the U.S. at Nuremberg after World War II. He continued, "As our nation prepares for nuclear war, we must allow God to cast out that evil by offering our lives

through prayer, fasting and civil disobedience based on higher laws."

Lowry said that the U.S. is operating on a pre-World War II mentality which he described as thinking there is security in spending billions of dollars on weapons "that will mean the end of civilization as we know it."

"They are wrong," he continued. "There is no survival from a nuclear war. There is no winner of a nuclear war."

Hunthausen also spoke about the security afforded, or not afforded, by having nuclear capabilities.

"I am not secretly glad that I can go to bed at night knowing that nuclear weapons are there to protect me. Their presence makes it harder, not easier to sleep," he said.

At a press conference following the rally, Lowry said that an important aspect of the rally was that people who are against nuclear weapons have begun to speak up.

Hunthausen is one of those people.

"I would call a halt to it (the arms race) by endorsing a mutual U.S.-USSR nuclear weapons freeze," the archbishop told the crowd.

"I would go further to argue that should such a mutual freeze be delayed or resisted, the U.S. has a responsibility, for reasons already noted, to unilaterally disarm itself of all nuclear weapons," he concluded before receiving a standing ovation.

ASSU holds club charters pending review of process

(continued from page one)

When a club sought a charter in the past, said Johnson, the club only had to present a constitution to the senate and a charter was usually given to that club. The result, Johnson said, was that many clubs were chartered and requesting funds, with the result that the amount of available funds from the limited ASSU budget is divided to more clubs, causing each club to receive less.

Although the clubs will not be able to apply for funds because they are not chartered, they will, Monohon said, as registered clubs, be able to use ASSU facilities and will be listed in the ASSU's club file.

Mark Stanton, ASSU treasurer, raised some questions about the constitutionality of keeping a club "on hold"—keeping it from a decision. He said that there is nothing in the ASSU legal code concerning keeping a club's charter application from a senate vote, especially if the procedure is being considered for revision.

Stanton said that he could understand why the clubs were upset, because of the timing of the decision to reverse the procedure. Although he said he saw the budget problems caused by a large number of clubs, he still believed that "if a club fulfills the criteria for chartering, it should be chartered."

Monohon said that interpreting the constitution was part of the senate's responsibilities, and they have determined that "holding all charter requests is in the best interest of the students."

"The senate had to step back and look at the situation," Monohon said.

Once the core committee begins to examine the procedure, Johnson said, it will be able to determine which clubs are most active and best serve the university community.

(See related article, page 10)

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Clinic fights budget cuts to stay open

by Brian Schwartz

Perseverance is the game plan for Capitol Hill's Country Doctor Clinic and 16 other Seattle neighborhood medical facilities as financial strife has come their way via federal and local budget cuts.

But persevere they will, for despite trimming a few staff personnel the clinics are delivering medical help thanks to donations from the public at large and organizations such as churches.

According to Country Doctor Clinic Administrator Dianna Finnerty, the clinic has had to tighten its belt, but it remains as one of the larger clinics in Seattle boasting about 20 staff members, including two full time doctors, a nurse practitioner and two physicians' assistants.

The Country Doctor was opened in 1971 on a volunteer basis to provide medical care for those who might not receive it otherwise.

Since 95 percent of the people who use the Capitol Hill facility have below poverty-level incomes, payments by patients have been below operating costs.

It had been receiving support from the National Health Service which supplies medical personnel and Community Development Block Grants, both of which felt the ax in the recent social program cuts.

The facility, located at 402 15th Ave. E., can serve all general medical needs. It has medical equipment excluding only operating facilities (including casts) and an x-ray machine.

Country Doctor is expected to care for some 21,000 patients in the next year, Finnerty said.

Few of the patients can cover cost of the care, which is based on a sliding fee scale based on ability to pay.

"The problem with funds (other than the cuts) is that we (Country Doctor) just weren't keeping up with inflation," Finnerty said.

The clinic is now turning to the Capitol Hill community by urging individuals to sponsor the clinic by donating on a range from \$15 for single people to \$100 for patrons. Any donation is accepted.

If the clinic is still in financial straits next year more positions may have to be cut, Finnerty commented, but the clinic will still give help.

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When finances are the problem, she said, it becomes tough to persevere but the clinic's main goal is to keep operating because a majority of those 21,000 expected patients will have no where else to go.

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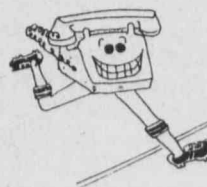
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The fine arts: To be taken, but not taken seriously?

It's disturbing and somewhat ironic to think that the fine arts department may be reduced to being merely an asset to the humanities while the program is thriving.

But, Greg Lucey, S.J., vice-president for educational planning and development said the purpose of the department in the future will indeed be "an asset to the humanities, rather than the basis for the development of professional artists."

The fine arts, he said, will "contribute to the humanistic development of people, rather than concentrating on performers."

Lucey might as well have said, "Our fine arts classes will now assume the importance of such classes in grade school — to be taken, but not taken seriously."

Are any other majors in the university asked to consider their education as merely a contribution to their development and not as a serious vocation? What quality performers and artists does the administration expect to attract with an attitude like that? What artist will come to this school for an education, knowing that professionalism is only a minor goal?

Title IX holds at S.U.

Richard McDuffie's announcement that the S.U. sports program will continue to cater equally to men and women — regardless of the future status of Title IX — reflects the university's aim to provide a quality education for all students.

Physical activity is as vital to the developing student as mental exercise, and to know that the university recognizes this and is taking a stand to preserve equal opportunity athletics is pleasing, to say the least.

It is a sad day when a federal regulation fostering equality is submitted as "unnecessary" or "counterproductive."

McDuffie is to be commended for his committed adherence to principles of equality on the field whether bound by law or not.

Also having a major effect on McDuffie's Title IX stance is the administration's 1980 decision to shift from a sports program emphasizing intercollegiate competition to one focused on intramurals and greater student participation.

Independent of Title IX regulations, this move furthered equality by allowing for more co-recreational activities. It also alleviated the pressure to maintain grand-scale male recruiting campaigns to hold those paying fans.

Large schools emphasizing male spectator sports, such as the University of Washington, have been hit harder financially by the enactment of Title IX and may not greet the possibility of its extinction with the degree of favorable indifference given the announcement at S.U.

It is comforting to know that in the midst of the countless cutbacks and compromises taking place in the country today, S.U. remains unaffected whenever possible and strives to serve students collectively, as people — not separately, as men and women.

The fine arts department is flourishing and, as Bill Dore said, Buhr Hall is busting at the seams. The number of students enrolled in fine arts classes has been increasing steadily in the last two years.

Why do the numbers continue to increase when the classes are taught in less than adequate facilities and when every other private and public institution that offers a fine arts program in the state awards scholarships and S.U.'s offers none?

It is the excellence of the program and quality of the faculty that attracts students.

Doesn't the fact that four of the St. Louis Jesuits chose to study music at S.U. say something about the quality of the program?

A "humanistic" program is all very well, but without the skills to be successful in his or her chosen field, that person will have little effect on the world.

Although we don't know the full implications of Lucey's statement we hope it isn't the first step in making S.U. the future site of a Northwest Catholic intellectual and cultural center only in science, engineering and nursing.

—letters—

Editor's note: *The Spectator* apologizes for the omission of the first two lines of Dr. Toutonghi's letter to the editor last week. The following is a rerun of the letter, in full.

Deserving tenure

To the Editor,

I would like to add my name to the long list of supporters of Dr. Don Foran. With few non-notable exceptions, Don has been an inspiration to faculty, students and friends of S.U. for the past six years. I find it hard to understand how his own department chairman failed to support his bid for tenure. Your recent editorial on Dr. Foran was clearly a reflection of the admiration which the university community has for this tireless, dedicated educator.

As to Tom Kelly's letter, it says more about its author than about its subject.

John Toutonghi, Ph.D.
Physics Department

Sexism: matter of words

To the Editor,

In response to Ann Wetherilt's article, "Today's language reflects remnants of chauvinism" which appeared in *The Spectator* Oct. 21:

What is thought by many to be blatant sexism or a continued existence of a male-dominated attitude through language is, in many cases, nothing more than linguistic nuance and accident. Generic terms such as "mankind" and "forefathers" did result from a strongly patriarchal society which relegated women to a position of secondary importance, but to believe that such an attitude persists through continued usage of such a lexicon is either naive or wishful thinking.

"Chairman" does not exclude a woman's occupying this position, nor does it cause or reinforce a belief that she should not, any more than does "breakfast" preclude all but the fasting penitent from partaking of the morning meal ("break fast"). The origins of some occupational words such as postman, cowboy and policemen were obviously sexist and discriminatory, but they do not form part of some grand, subversive plot to deny equality among the sexes.

One need only look at other western languages to see that gender in words is arbitrary (Ask any student of German, Spanish, French or Russian about this!). It is possible to assume sexist derivations of the gender of some words if one is willing to metaphorically analyze them: "casa" (house, Spanish, feminine) could be considered as being that place where a child is reared, a female responsibility in Hispanic societies, but that explanation is not apropos to a Russian house ("dom," masculine) or a German one ("haus," neuter), even though the domestic obligations of the female are not significantly different. Even a word which would seem to have an origin that is obviously feminine,

"milk," does not follow a particularly logical sequence in assuming gender: feminine in Spanish (la leche), masculine in French (le lait) and neuter in Russian (moloko). Even some truly "sexual" words can carry seemingly inappropriate genders; In Spanish, for instance, several words for male genitalia are feminine in gender.

There are too many inconsistencies to base sexism, or sex differentiation, on linguistics and language. Sexist language can be, and generally is, a product of context and usage, but it is not dependent upon etymology.

I would hope that English might never degenerate to the point of the obligatory and condescending use of "person-hole cover," "fire-people" or "siblinghood." It would be quite disturbing to the hu-person who wished to maintain his/her/its identity.

Jim Heinrich
Foreign Languages

ASSU coverage commended

To the Editor,

We would like to commend the *Spectator* on the fine coverage of ASSU news in recent issues. Students have such limited personal contact with ASSU officers that it is essential to turn to the *Spectator* for information regarding their plans for activities.

We, the students of Seattle University, have the right to know where our money is being spent and your article on "Speaker Budget Stunned by Scotty's Financial Flop," was not irresponsible journalism, but frankly quite informative.

Mike Petrie's letter to the editor, October 21, denies the importance of monetary considerations when using ASSU funds for activities. When handling such large sums of student funds the question of responsibility lies with the ASSU officers. Is *The Spectator* expected to justify ASSU's expenditures and losses? Low attendance at speaker events indicates low student interest. Is it not the duties of ASSU officers to determine the interests of the students prior to funding events?

Mike Petrie's cheap shot at *The Spectator* is uncalled for and offensive. Not only did the *Spectator* take the rap of ASSU managerial problems, but poor old Dick Hamilton did too. He wasn't down-trodded in the editorial by *The Spectator*, in fact his name was never even mentioned. Petrie's emphasis on Dick Hamilton's involvement makes one wonder if he is looking for a scapegoat for his own ignorance and irresponsibility.

In conclusion, maybe Mike Petrie thinks *Spectator* Editor Mark Guelfi should be in attendance at every ASSU function, however the role of editor is not that of a reporter. If in fact the *Spectator* did not cover this event, how did they obtain a picture of Scotty speaking in Pigott auditorium?

Linda Haverns
Susan Massart

The Spectator

The *Spectator* welcomes letters to the editor from its readers. The deadline for submitting letters is 2 p.m. Friday. They will appear in *The Spectator* the following Wednesday, space permitting.

All letters must be typed, triple-spaced and limited to 250 words. All letters must be signed.

The *Spectrum* page features staff editorials and guest commentaries from its readers. All unsigned editorials express the opinion of the *Spectator* staff. Signed editorials and commentaries are the responsibility of the author and may not represent *Spectator* opinion.

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Fine china for Nancy, mere ketchup for school kids

More bad press for President Reagan, due of course, to Nancy's need to buy a couple of hundred thousand dollars worth of china. Anti-Reaganites seized this opportunity to once again besiege the president. The china was bought with private donations, not our tax money, so what is the problem?

The president is the only elected official that represents the entire nation. He is more than the political head of state, he is a symbol, a leader in fact and in spirit if you will. The china incident was an all-time low in timing.

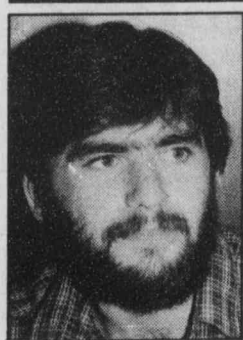
Right when Ron was announcing that small school kids would have to tighten their belts and eat ketchup for nutrition, Nancy simply had to have an exorbitantly expensive set of dishes on which to eat the rich White House meals.

The Reagans are millionaires, something Americans don't mind because we all have the deep down hope that perhaps we too may one day be among the moneyed.

But we do mind blatant insensitivity in our president. Not that F.D.R. lived in a shack during the Depression, but in a time when the economy was a main source of agony, he didn't slap Americans in the face by parading luxury in front of us.

This incident highlights the disparity between Reagan's red, white, and blue daydreams of prosperity and the reality of the plight of too many Americans in serious, sometimes desperate need.

Last week environmental groups presented Congress with a petition signed by 1.1 million people calling for the removal of Interior Secretary James Watt from office. The Library of Congress said this was the largest citizen petition ever to be presented to Congress.



PETER FLYNN

Political
columnist

This amazing display of support to remove a cabinet secretary for pursuing policies out of line with the wishes of citizens received this reply from Watts' spokesman, Douglas Baldwin: "It strengthens the image of a man unfairly beaten upon by a small clique of opponents."

Baldwin makes nuclear plant spokesmen, who are known to downplay potential catastrophes, seem like pessimists. How do you call 1.1 million people a small "clique?" The petition is a form of protest as old and rooted in Americans as the constitution itself. Yet he chooses to answer as if it's insignificant nonsense.

Did he forget how our country is run? We select the people to run the government according to the wishes of the citizenry. When the officials vary from those wishes, it is our right to stop them as long as it is done lawfully.

Right now the administration can contend that Reagan was elected to carry out the policies he is currently pursuing. Many argue he wasn't. The people who handed in the petition have vowed to turn it into an issue in the coming elections. The results will ultimately reveal the direction Americans want



graphic by sue turina

the government to take. In the meantime, it poses an interesting switch.

Organizations like the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC), were accused of being limited groups, well organized, and possessors of large amounts of money. Democrats and non-conservatives

said this was the only reason they were so successful in fulfilling their goals.

Now, the environmental groups are well organized and seem to possess large amounts of money. To some it is satisfying to see the conservatives battled with their own weapon.



S.U. should rehearse now its 'Plan for the 80s'

"Retirement age raised to 70, consequences unknown" and "Trustees: Plan for the '80s approved" read the headlines of The Spectator of Oct. 14, both raising and assuaging the anxiety of the readers.

The consequences of our present decisions and actions are always unknown, that is the *Angst* in any existential situation, but we can and must rehearse and project consequences, mentally and practically so that we can say with Professor LaCugna at the age of 67 that we are at the height of our "powers and interests."

The university has pledged itself toward ever increasing excellence and has begun to implement that pledge with the "Plan for the 80's." I was gratified to learn that Seattle University plans to develop and increase financial aid for merit students approximately 100% by 1985-86, including merit based awards for ethnic minority students.

It was equally gratifying to learn that endowed professorships and chairs as well as a faculty fellowship program are part of the university's fund drive. The Faculty Fellowship Program is a modified sabbatical program that will make faculty eligible "on a periodic, but not automatic, base to receive release time for scholarly activities designed to improve their teaching." It is important that students and faculty are ready when such program take effect.

Before I offer some suggestions of what all members of the university community can do in preparation and rehearsal, I will point out why it is necessary for faculty to have such release time. Seattle University's teachers cannot be narrow specialists, especially not in the College of Arts and Sciences. The teacher's department as well as the continued vitality of Matteo Ricci College and the Honors Program demand of the teacher interdisciplinary openness and willingness to learn new content, skills, and pedagogic methods.

Furthermore, every subject area is in content and methodology part of the infor-



HAMIDA BOSMAJIAN

Repertee

mation explosion of the late twentieth century. We cannot be excellent teachers to our students if we do not remain learners till the day we retire, or better yet, as long as we live.

In the end, a teacher is not an authority but an explorer, simply an older and more skillful learner than the student.

But day to day teaching is a giving of one's knowledge and of one's self in and out of the classroom. The teacher has to be outer-directed and that demands a continuous flow of energy.

After a while one's resources are drained; the teacher needs to go inward, to grow in order to give again. One of my colleagues wrote to me: "It has been sixteen years since I have had the leisure of graduate school — the time is now ripe for me to work through my own questions, to work in areas that graduate school didn't cover . . . I have tried to keep updated, but administration, teaching, meetings, and counseling students have taken priority."

Another colleague commented: "The lectures become more and more alike from year to year, the ideas become outdated, with the consequences of psychic and intellectual fatigue by students and teachers."

Seattle University's teachers want to be explorers, want to research, to write, to learn. In these activities they will be in

contact with peers here and in the intellectual community at large. They will thus be evaluated by peers, by those who are in the know, an evaluation of which students are not always capable. For instance, my scholarly writings have sometimes been subject to stringent criticism by nationally known scholars, but such criticism has always been finally constructive in spite of momentary blows to my ego.

The proposed financial endowment for merit students and the faculty fellowship program should start all of us thinking about guidelines such programs require. Departments and their majors should be in close communication so that merit scholarships can be awarded not only on the basis of grade point average, but also because of the student's involvement in university or community affairs and his or her goals for the future.

Faculty fellowships should be available to those who have always been active learners and researchers, but also to those who have simply been exhausted by years of teaching and need desperately to be truly re-created.

I am completely supportive of the university's position that faculty fellowships should not be automatic. A faculty member must be accountable before, during, and after receiving a fellowship by submitting proposals, progress reports, and reviews of research projects or instructional skills developments.

The faculty member who has not hitherto engaged in such activities should be encouraged to do so by colleagues, chairpersons, and deans. Departments might begin by examining what the departmental future needs are. The next step could involve honest but relaxed discussions not only between colleagues, but also with chairpersons and her or his faculty to determine where the strengths and weaknesses of a faculty member lie and in what direction he or she should be encouraged to develop.

Having examined the existential situation

of the department — and we must keep in mind that we will have more and more tenured faculty — the department should develop guidelines and requirements for faculty fellowships tailored to the department's needs. These guidelines and requirements, originating from the "grass-roots level" so to speak, should then become part of the university's guidelines for the fellowship program.

It would be unrealistic to assume that Seattle University can afford to give financial support merely as a "reward" and not as ultimately benefitting the university's need for future excellence in teaching and research.

To some such an intense self-examination as well as communication with and evaluation by peers may seem threatening, but that is a problem of the individual's perception and interpretation. The process itself, if done with good will and spirit, can and should be the first step of looking towards the future with energy, enthusiasm, and mutually shared concerns.

In this aging century we are all together on the threshold of the new whose challenges have to be a continuous source of keen interest and joy for us so that we can agree with what the poet said:

In the end, however naked, tall, there is still
The impossible possible philosopher's man,
The man who has had time to think enough,
The central man, the human globe, responsive
As a mirror with a voice, the man of glass,
Who in a million diamonds sums us up.

(Wallace Stevens)

Hamida Bosmajian is a professor of English at S.U. She received her doctorate in English from the University of Connecticut in 1968. She and her husband have compiled two anthologies, one regarding the Civil Rights Movement, the other pertaining to the rights of women. Last year, she authored the book *Metaphors of Evil*, published by the University of Iowa Press.

Fine acting makes 'Mommie Dearest' a nightmare

by Robin Fleming

After seeing Faye Dunaway perform as Joan Crawford in the controversial new film, *Mommie Dearest*, I felt lucky Joan Crawford was never my mother.

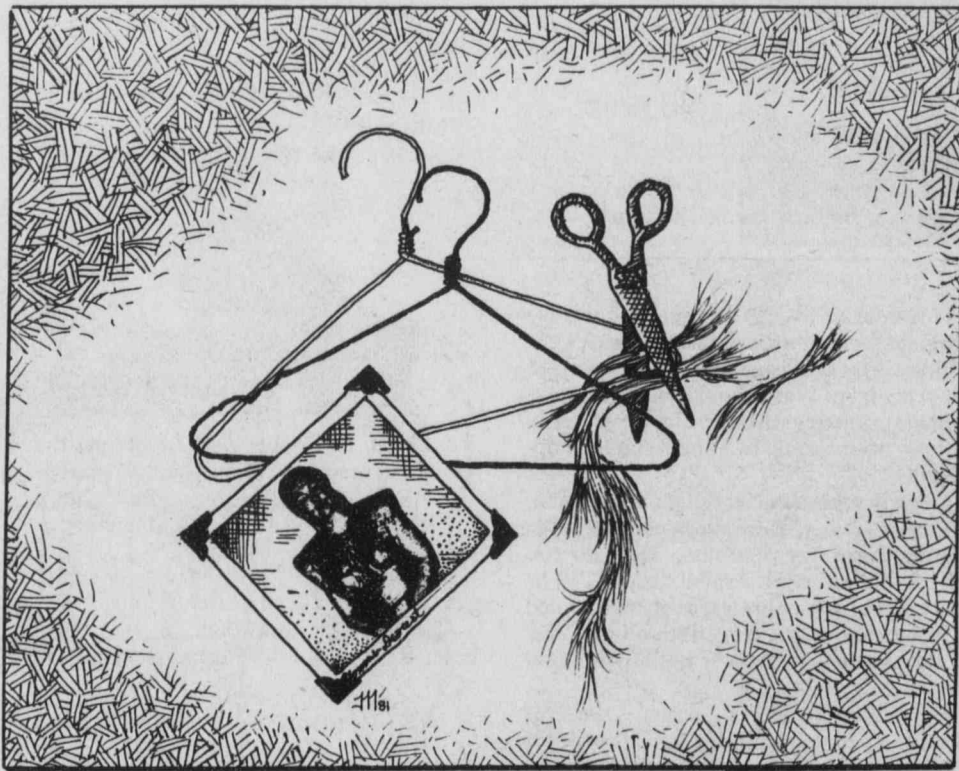
The movie is based on Christina Crawford's best-selling book about her nightmarish childhood as the adopted daughter of a superstar mother. Crawford was portrayed by Dunaway as a neurotic monster who terrorized her daughter by exerting malicious and inhumane punishments.

The horror story begins when Crawford decides she wants to adopt a child in order to bestow upon it a life of "privilege." After the adoption of the child, Christina, played by Mara Hobel, Crawford's character as megalomaniac-monster came into full swing. I felt myself cringe as Crawford raggingly scissored off the young Christina's golden locks after finding her innocently imitating her vain mother in the mirror.

Another chilling scene occurs when late one night, Crawford discovers that some of Christina's expensive little dresses aren't hung on the required padded hangers. Crawford's face, filling with rage, white night cream globbed all over it, insanely confronts and wakes the sleeping Christina by wildly screaming and destroying the child's room.

The scene culminates with Crawford beating the child with the offending wire hanger.

Crawford then accuses the child of not cleaning her already immaculate bathroom. After furiously dumping cleanser all over the floor, she leaves her sobbing daughter to clean up the mess.



graphic by james maier

Crawford had a twisted way of teaching her daughter "competition." Her method was to force Christina to race in their swimming pool to the point of mental and physical exhaustion. The words Crawford insisted her daughter call her, "mommie dearest,"

became more eerie following each incident.

After years of unjustified tantrums and abuse, Christina (Diana Scarwid) is sent away to a boarding school because of her "spoiled and ungrateful behavior." After Christina finishes school, she continues to

struggle as an aspiring actress with absolutely no financial assistance from her wealthy mother.

When the curtain was finally drawn, I failed to see the point to the movie. It was a continuously depressing scene of mistreatment inflicted on an innocent child by a neurotic woman. I did not find squirming in my seat enjoyable as I wondered what the next hideous scene would be.

One of the reasons I was so convincingly repulsed was due to the brilliant acting performance by Faye Dunaway. She bore an eerily striking resemblance to Joan Crawford, not only in her appearance, but also with her identical mannerisms and expressions.

The film is essentially a non-humorous horror story because of its non-fictional qualities, stirring feelings of anger and disgust at the injustice of the maniac-mother's actions.

Mommie Dearest is now playing at the Cinerama.

If this article has inspired you to see the real Joan Crawford in action, (acting, not child abusing), you can see her films which are playing at the University Cinema.

The theater is showing a series of Crawford films including *Mildred Pierce*, *Johnny Guitar*, *Sudden Fear*, and *Humoresque*. A double bill of *Whatever Happened to Baby Jane*, and *Possessed* will conclude the series which will show until Nov. 23. In addition, the Harvard Exit will show *Mildred Pierce*, *Rain*, and *The Women*, Nov. 8 and 9.

Stop sobbing and start dancing—the Go-Go's have the beat

by Steve Hsu

This is the first of a two-part series on the female rock artists who are now gleefully smashing stereotypes across the globe.

After listening to Phil Spector's old "Christmas LP," I realize what a long way the music of "girl groups" has come since the nostalgic days of Darlene Love, the Crystals, and the Ronettes.

This dazzling album is still considered by most rock historians as one of the great classics of the '60s. But times have changed, and the musical revolution which these female vocalists helped to establish has long since advanced over the hill. *Rolling Stone* Contributing Editor Dave Marsh pointed out one of the important features characteristic of modern "girl music" when he called the "Christmas LP" "a masterpiece of sentimentality that achieves a trio of unbelievable peaks."

The key word is sentimentality, for the obvious lack of it is precisely what distinguishes today's great female rock groups from those pioneer vocalists who preceded them. That, and an unwillingness to remain pure novelty items in an industry traditionally dominated by men. These women take their music seriously. They're out to "rock the world"—and they're succeeding.

The most recent testimonial to the commercial success of "girl music" is the

Go-Go's newly released album, "Beauty and the Beat," which continues to climb the charts. It contains relatively light material, mostly love ballads and the like, but remains far from sloppy. Sparkling fresh melodies are backed by a rhythm section possessing enough drive and sheer energy to raise the eyebrows of those inclined to condescend all-female bands.

The heavenly voice of Belinda Carlisle adds a touch of magic to the crisp lyrics and fine instrumentals. She is backed by song writer Jane Wiedlin on vocals and rhythm guitar, Charlotte Caffey on vocals, lead guitar, and scintillating keyboards, and the driving percussion work of Gina Schlock. Kathy Valentine's rhythm bass playing on "Lust to Love" and "This Town" is also stunning.

The Go-Go's music has been termed power pop, neo-pop, and new wave. Although it seems to defy categorization, all are in agreement where dancing is concerned. We can't listen to the Go-Go's without feeling strongly compelled to jump on our feet. The sound is rhythmically unrelenting except for the occasional well-timed pauses between melodic bursts and lovely vocal harmonies ("Fading Fast").

Missing is the exhausting sentimentality and self-aware ennui so abundantly represented in the music of modern mainstream

female vocalists. The Go-Go's have little interest in drawing tears. Although it is true that they approach romance and heartbreak with tender lyrics depicting youthful desires and the search for true love, the accelerated pace of the music refuses to allow the songs as a whole to drown in self-pity. This is dance music, and as such, it is not intended for the hardcore dramatist.

Above all, "Beauty and the Beat" is refreshingly unpretentious. The music is smart to be sure, but the lyrics don't concern themselves with socio-political issues. There is no attempt at controversy or profundity. As a result, the Go-Go's escape the bitterness and

anger so often witnessed in the work of their contemporaries in the new musical establishment. "Can't Stop The World" is their most metaphysical construct. And even this piece is relatively light ("Can't stop the world/Why let it stop you").

With most of their songs the Go-Go's prove that intelligent music can also be fun. "We Got The Beat," their most recent hit off the album, is a prime example of pure indulgence and may well be their answer to Adam and the Ants' "Antmusic." "Go-Go music really makes us dance/We got the beat/We got the beat/We got the beat/Yeah."

How can you resist?

Old Testament rocks S.U.

"Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat," a musical comedy rendition of an Old Testament story, will be performed tonight and tomorrow night in Pigott Auditorium.

This student production will be directed by William Dore of the S.U. drama department. Dore describes the hour-long play as "basically a rock musical" with all music and no dialogue. The play was written by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Weber, also the authors of *Jesus Christ Superstar*.

The cast of "Joseph," according to Dore, is an "ensemble group" with no specific stars. Michael Sahlen will act as narrator, Todd Stevens will play Joseph and Dore himself will play Jacob, Joseph's father. In the Bible story, Joseph is sold by his 11 brothers into slavery in Egypt.

S.U. is only one stop in the play's state tour; "Joseph" has already received excellent audience response at Olympic Community College, the state Thespians Convention in Bremerton and Holy Names high school.

Admission for the Pigott performance will be \$4 general and \$3 for students and senior citizens. Tickets will be sold at the door or reserved in advance by calling the fine arts department at 6336.



Rich Hinkson as the Pharoah

Fragments in need of an editor

by Farzaneh Ganjizadeh

Seattle University's literary magazine, *Fragments*, has an opening for an editor.

Fragments, which was originally published twice a year, is now facing staff limitations as well as money problems, according to adviser Kenneth MacLean. Usually published once a year in May, it has not been published yet this year.

The reason for the delay was a limitation on submitting materials produced by creative writing students, MacLean said. A creative writing class is usually offered every winter quarter so there is enough time to publish students' materials during spring

quarter when *Fragments* is in the process of publication. But this year the course was offered spring quarter and the literary materials were not ready for publication.

Fragments was started by Seattle University to serve as an outlet for student talent. It has no strict criteria for submitting material for publication.

The ASSU has allocated a budget of \$1,000 for *Fragments*. All monies received from purchases are returned to the ASSU.

People interested in an editorship position may contact MacLean, Room 242, Marian Hall.

Vintage clothing quality for Halloween and beyond

by Tim Healy

Are you sick of your wardrobe? Are you tired of wearing the same old clothes? Why not wear some new "old" clothes instead—try shopping at a vintage clothing store.

Vintage isn't another way of saying "used." Comparing a vintage clothing shop to a used clothing store is like comparing steak to hamburger. The tastes just aren't the same.

"Old Clothes With Class" is the motto of

"Out of the Past," a vintage clothing store in "The Alley" on Broadway. According to Ted Bernard, manager of the store, the term "vintage clothing" technically refers to clothing from the Victorian era through the 1950s. But, he emphasized, it "encompasses much more."

"We do our shop a little bit different," Bernard explained. "We deal with clothes that look like what you'd see in fashion magazines, but at a reasonable price."

Changing fashion trends and a fluctuating interest in nostalgia determine what clothing will be classed "vintage." "Vintage clothing now includes the '60s too because a lot of people want '60s styles," Bernard said, indicating a rack of very brief skirts. "Right now a lot of girls want plaid mini-skirts so we're stocking those."

Somewhat like exploring your grandparents' attic or rummaging through an old trunk, stepping into "Out of the Past" triggers a feeling of anticipation.

A unique hodgepodge of old and not so old articles of clothing pack the small shop. Gangster hats, army boots, fur collars, skinny ties, silk robes, cummerbunds and smoking jackets are just a few of the items filling assorted racks and boxes.

Unlike most vintage clothing shops, the stock at "Out of the Past" is changed seasonally. "We bring in some very bizarre things for Halloween," Bernard said, laughing as he pointed to a "Brunhilda" Viking costume hanging on the wall. The costume was complete with a blue fur cap sprouting cow horns and a green furry breastplate apparently designed to put Dolly Parton to shame.

Ask Bernard who buys vintage clothing and he'll answer without hesitation, "Everybody." Low price is one of the reasons he'll give.

"We had a man in who had been downtown and spent \$200 buying his wife two dresses," he related proudly. "He'd never been in a vintage clothing store before—he ended up buying a lot more for a lot less."

Bernard wants to dispel the myth that "new" is always better. He contends that old clothing is usually better made and with better fabrics. "We don't deal in any polyester, only wools, cottons and silks."

Thea Aaroe, owner of the "Mannequin" on East Olive Way, views vintage clothing shops as providing a useful service. "We do the legwork for everybody," she explained.

"We just pick out the best of the second-hand clothing for people who really don't have the time to go out and look."

Aaroe, who has been in the business for about five years, finds her vintage clothing at garage sales, estate sales, swap meets and thrift stores.

"What we specialize in here is classic things—ones that never really go out of style," Aaroe said, adjusting the narrow lapels of her vintage jacket. "Clothes come back. If you look at stores downtown you'll find a lot of 1950s styles."

Not all of the clothing Aaroe stocks appeals to everyone. "It's usually for the people who don't want to go along with what everybody else is wearing," she pointed out, adding with a slight smile, "They want to look a little bit different."

For that "different" look she stocks a selection of unique items ranging from a fake leopard skin vest to an imitation snakeskin purse.

Aaroe gets many requests for old tuxedos and prom dresses. Natural fiber clothing, wool jackets and sweaters, are also in demand.

She agreed with Bernard that many people buy vintage clothing because of the reasonable price and high quality. "You get a lot better quality clothes than are made now," she stated. "Wool sweaters, wool jackets—you couldn't find anything comparable at the same price."

As for the people that buy vintage clothing, Aaroe describes them with one word—smart.



photo by jeremy glassy

Manager Ted Bernard assists a customer at the Out of the Past store on Broadway.

Contrasts mark Miyasaki's art

by James Maier

The unique work of George Miyasaki, a Hawaiian artist who lives in Berkeley, Calif., is now being shown at the Lawrence V. Dillon Gallery. Transparent washes of acrylic color over light pencilled grids on fine paper denote his style.

In "Primary Keyboard," a vague vestige of a piano is painted in the three primary colors (yellow, red, blue) and swamped in subtly marbled colors. "Main Road to Zoomsville" reminds one of a geosurvey map. A dotted blue line depicts a possible "road" while delicate lavender swirls in geometric shapes to create an immensely soothing landscape.

Seeing Miyasaki's paintings makes his purpose understood; the contrast between stark mechanicalness and subtle, flowing art forms. A large number of his paintings contain underlays of precisely squared graphs. Miyasaki has said "The graph, to me, epitomized the most sterile, the most mechanical graphic symbol." These graphs contrast, yet accent his random, flowing colors and shapes on the surface of his paintings. His paintings find a special balance of counter-structures: mechanical versus free.

"White Horse Crossing" contains only a slight infusion of the mechanical aspect as the painting is carefully divided into four parts by two dark lines. Beyond this "crossing," the canvas is delicately mottled with fragile blues, lavenders and reds interrupted only by slashes

of purple that seem to be seeping through from the other side of the painting.

Some of Miyasaki's works are done in a process called "chine colle" where papers are specially layered. Even his works that do not involve the actual layering of paper seem to have a layered deepness.

Miyasaki's work is as intricate as it is simple. The most simple of geometric shapes contain intricate marblings of light color. His colors vary greatly yet are always mixed from the three primary colors and black and white. From simple colors grow complex forms of light and dark—always a contrast between simple and complex, mechanical and free.

The Lawrence V. Dillon Gallery is located at 2010 3rd Ave. and is open Monday through Friday 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and Saturday 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. The exhibit ends on Halloween.

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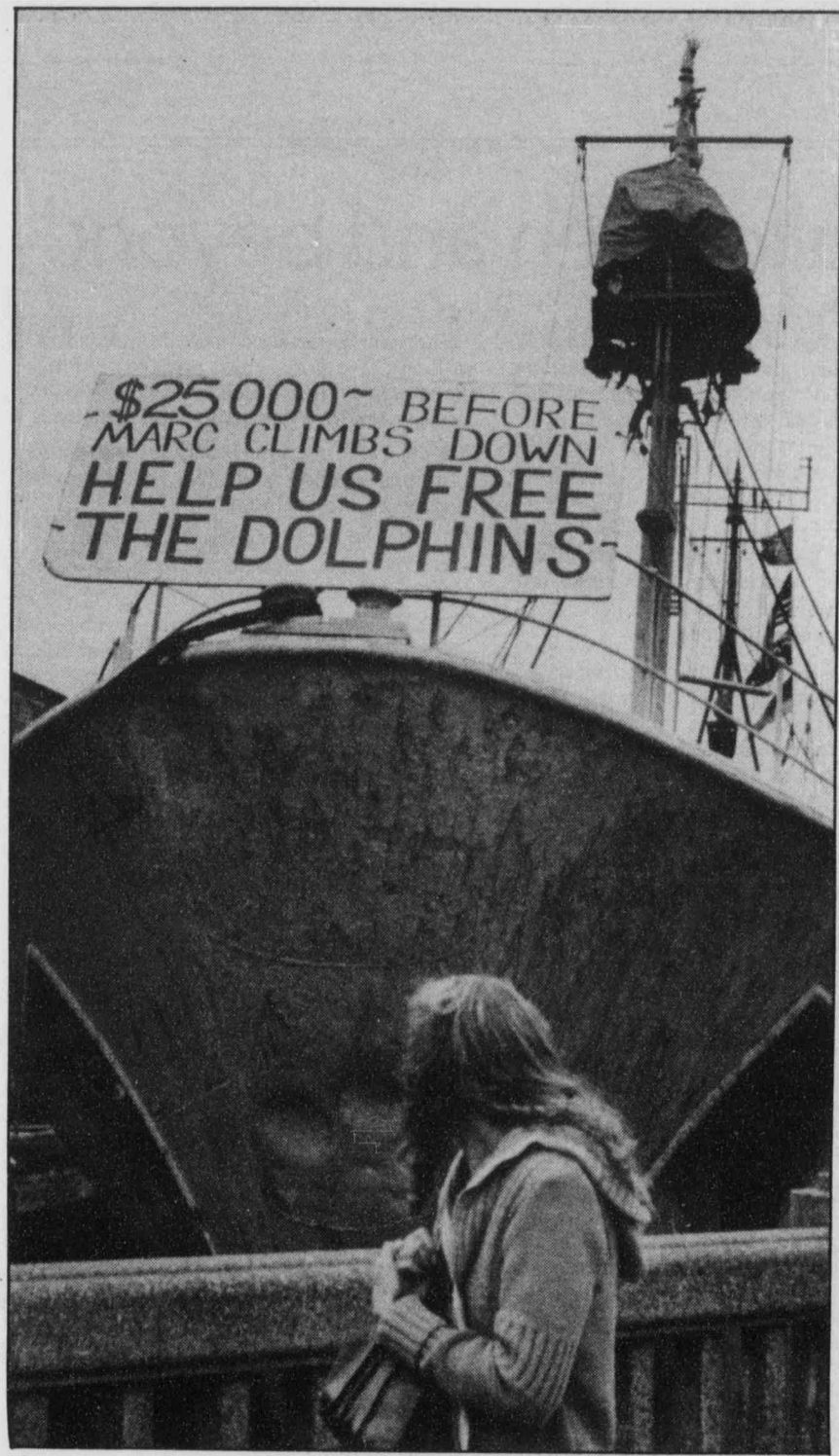
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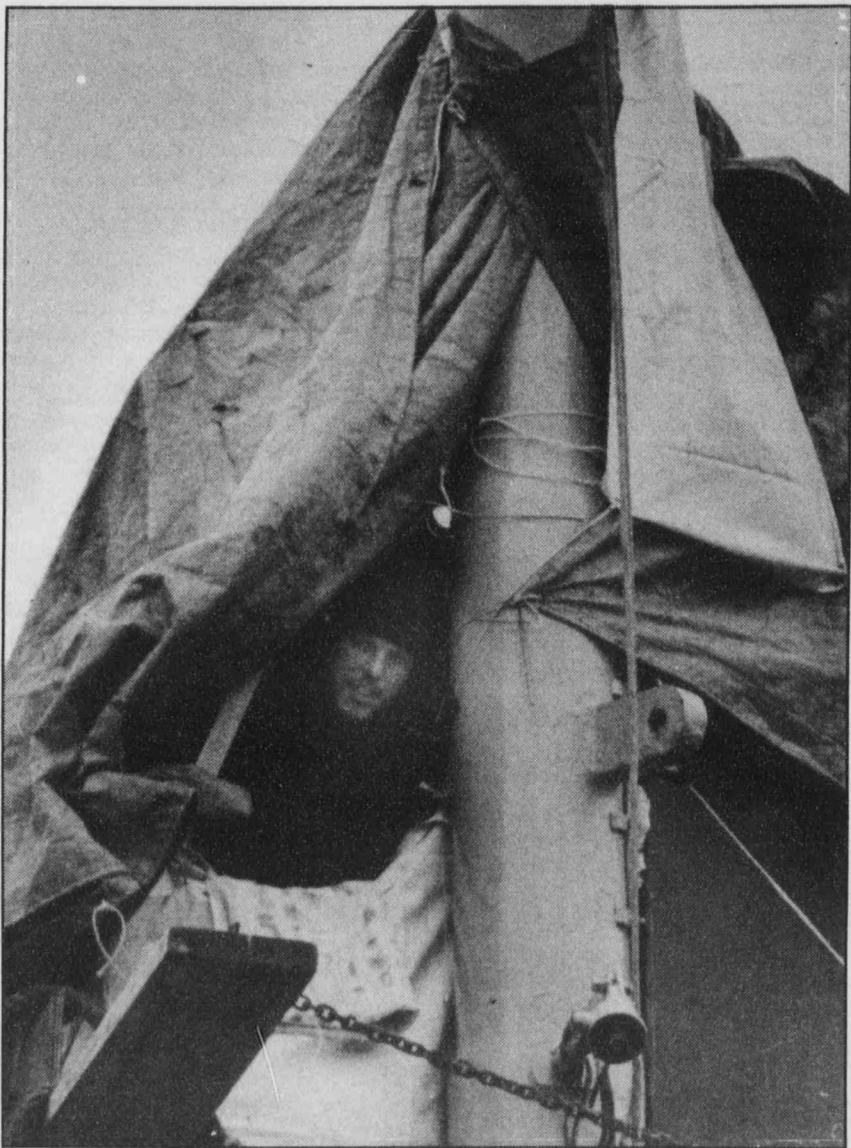
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"... That's our main thing, to destroy machines, ships, engines, harpoons, whatever we have to do ... They're destroying the lives of what we consider our brothers out there."



Marc Busch in his 'vinyl wigwam'

The ship, from late August through September, was berthed at Pier 70. People, touring the waterfront to shop or eat, paused to look at it, perhaps attracted by the rainbow painted on its stack or the flags from different countries flying from its mast. Some shook their head and went on their way. Others paused to read the signs and the material posted on the nearby billboard.

A few actually set foot on the gangplank and crossed the barrier between normal life and life aboard the Sea Shepherd.

Sea Shepherd, the ship, is headquarters for

The whales . . .

Sea Shepherd, the organization, dedicated to the preservation of marine mammals. Founded by Paul Watson, a former director of Greenpeace, the Sea Shepherd Society in its three-year existence has developed a reputation both for getting things done and for using radical—sometimes violent—methods to do them.

The Sea Shepherd's log book, in part, resembles a war record. The society claims it has sunk three pirate whalers, shut down all pirate whaling activities in the Atlantic Ocean, disrupted seal hunts in the North Atlantic and gathered evidence of illegal whaling operations from the shores of the Soviet Union.

The Sea Shepherd group translates its claims another way: through its efforts, the lives of 8,100 harp seals, 500 grey seals and countless thousands of whales have been saved.

When one first stepped aboard, however, one saw only that the ship was rusty, the crew mostly young adults, 20 to 30 years old, and the accommodations poor. Through walking about and talking with any crew member, one learned that the ship was chosen for its sturdiness; the crewmembers are old enough to have each paid the \$1,000 boarding fee and are all dedicated enough to live in primitive quarters under often dangerous conditions in order to protect creatures with which they cannot even communicate.

Second mate Marc Busch chose to demonstrate that point publicly during his stay in Seattle. On Sunday, Oct. 4, Busch climbed the ship's mast—about 40 feet above the main deck—and vowed to remain there, abstaining from solid food, until the Sea Shepherd raised \$25,000.

Busch volunteered for his duty, engineer's assistant Bob Osborn said. "I don't know for the life of me why," he joked.

Osborn, in fact, is a volunteer himself, as are all aboard Sea Shepherd. He paid his \$1,000 "charter member dues" and receives no salary for his services on the ship. As far as Osborn is concerned, he left his normal life behind on the Atlantic Seaboard.

Osborn first read about Sea Shepherd in a newspaper. At the time, he was working as a chauffeur in Washington, D.C., and living in Alexandria, where the ship was docked. One day he visited the Sea Shepherd and was converted.

"So, I brought my limo around and we used to get around town in it." He laughed. "It was pretty crazy. Everybody was looking for money and we're driving around in a limousine." Since the Sea Shepherd did not have a truck available to pick up supplies, they made good use of the limousine to pick up supplies, such as food and engine parts.

In the "mess," Osborn pointed to a club and a hook with a leather strap that were hanging on the wall. The mess, about 8 by 12 feet, held four tables with benches on each side and was dim and rather grimy looking. Several posters were on the walls, such as "Boycott Whale Products" and "North American Wildlife."

Osborn explained that the club was used to kill or knock out baby harp seals before skinning them in Canada. "They often don't kill them," he said, the casual tone of his voice a strange contrast to his words. "They just knock them out and skin them alive ... it's so much heavy work to do to actually go ahead and do a good job of killing them."

He said that the hook and strap were used to hook a bunch of skins and drag them across the ice to the ship.

Osborn explained that baby harp seals keep their white fur for only about six weeks. After that their fur becomes "a sort of mottled grey and not very desirable." Once a year, during those six weeks, Canadians and Norwegians go up to the ice floes to get their quota of 180,000 sealskins a year.

The Sea Shepherd claims to have been the first to have used indelible dye to save the seals. By spraying the dye on them the coats

are made valueless to the sealers and the life of the seal is saved. When the seal loses its baby fur it also loses the dye and becomes a normal color for an adult.

A Sea Shepherd crew visited the harp seal "nursery" in 1979 and sprayed red dye on the seals, saving about a thousand, according to Osborn.

"Greenpeace has sort of taken over the spraying of the seals as their own invention. They're using green dye now, but at least somebody's up there doing something some of the time."

Osborn said that the Canadian government has now made it illegal for anyone to come within half a mile of the seals, unless that person is a sealer.

"They've pretty much sewn it up there, so if you go up there you're risking your freedom, if not your own life. Regardless, we will go up and we will continue to go up and do what we can."

People rarely find the Sea Shepherd's captain with his ship—when it is berthed. Paul Watson, registered owner and founder of the organization, usually spends his shore leave talking to businessmen and making public appearances—in short, raising funds to keep his boat and the society operational.

One Sea Shepherd mission costs \$100,000, Watson said, with the bulk of that—\$1,200 a day—spent in fuel. "75 percent of the work involved in all these expeditions is raising the money," he added. "\$100,000 sounds like a lot of money, but that's to send a whole ship and crew over to save thousands of lives."

"Basketball players get paid more than that just to dribble a ball up and down the court."

Sea Shepherd has been backed by several conservationist groups: The Fund for Animals, the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the British League Against Cruel Sports and the American Cetacean Society. "We're more or less a radical organization," said Watson. "It's ironic that we get support from the conservative organizations and not from the so-called radical organizations."

Watson tried to restrain a chuckle as he talked about one "less-conservative" organization, Greenpeace. He was a founding member of the world-wide conservation group, at one time participating in campaigns to run interference between marine mammals and their hunters.

Watson was voted out of Greenpeace in 1977. "They threw me out for rescuing a seal pup," he recalled. "A sealer was about to club a seal over the head ... I grabbed his wrist, pulled the club out of his hand and threw the club in the water. Greenpeace thought that was too militant, so they dismissed me from the organization."

"It's actually a good thing they threw me out," he added. "We've gone on to do this and have saved a lot more whales and seals by splitting off."

The boat which is currently called the Sea Shepherd is actually the Sea Shepherd II. Watson bought the first Sea Shepherd in England in 1978 with money from the Fund for Animals, and in 1979 it broke its way through 200 miles of ice to the seals in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. After spraying the seals, eight crew members were apprehended by the police. Their trial, however, did not take place until the following year—during the 1980 seal hunt. Watson and his crew were unable to interfere with the sealers because they were in court, and they were fined \$38,000. In addition, Watson spent 10 days in jail.

In the meantime, however, the Sea Shepherd was not idle. Watson had chosen to hunt down an illegal whaler called the "Sierra," known to be at work in the east Atlantic. After finding the Sierra off the coast of Portugal, Watson unloaded most of his crew at the port of Leixoes and pursued the "Sierra" with only himself, Peter Woof (now chief engineer of the Sea Shepherd II), and Jerry Doran (no longer with the Sea Shepherd) aboard. The Sea Shepherd rammed the Sierra twice, disabling her. The Sierra returned to port and, pursued by a Portuguese destroyer, so did the Sea Shepherd.

"The Portuguese authorities didn't quite know what to do with us," Watson says in his book, "Shepherds of the Sea." "The Captain of the Port Police wanted to charge me with negligence, but I convinced him that we were not negligent and that we had rammed the Sierra intentionally."

Having convinced the police, Watson realized that he didn't want to spend the rest of

his life in a Portuguese prison, so he, Woof and Doran slipped out of the country illegally.

The Sierra had been disabled, but it was not destroyed, and the Sea Shepherd I had to be abandoned to the Port Police. Five months later, Woof and Watson returned to Portugal where they learned that the Sea Shepherd was to be given to the Sierra Whaling Company for compensation. Determined not to allow this to happen, the two men opened the sea cocks and sunk their own ship. Then they once again escaped from Portugal.

The next year, while Watson and other crew members faced the Canadian authorities, a blast ripped the bottom out of the newly repaired Sierra. No one was injured and the ship sank.

Later the same year two ships of the Spanish whaling fleet were sunk in northern Spanish waters. Again there were no injuries. In the Sea Shepherd log the bombing of these ships is attributed to "Sea Shepherd commandoes."

In 1980 the society offered a \$25,000 reward to anyone who would sink the pirate whaler Astrid without injuring anyone. The owners of the Astrid sold the ship to a fishing company.

According to Watson, the group's actions have led to the cancellation of insurance contracts on the whaling ships and to the elimination of pirate whaling in the Atlantic Ocean.

By 1980, the society raised enough money to buy the Sea Shepherd II, a 20-year-old cod trawler like its predecessor. The ship stayed in Glasgow, Scotland, for another six months, however, until funds were raised to move the vessel.

Meanwhile, Watson, with three crewmen, ventured to Prince Edward Island to once again interrupt the seal hunt. Crossing the ice on foot, they dyed about 100 pups before dangerous conditions forced them back. The publicity given to their efforts, however, resulted in the complete shutdown of the seal hunt for that year. The society estimates that 7,100 seals were saved.

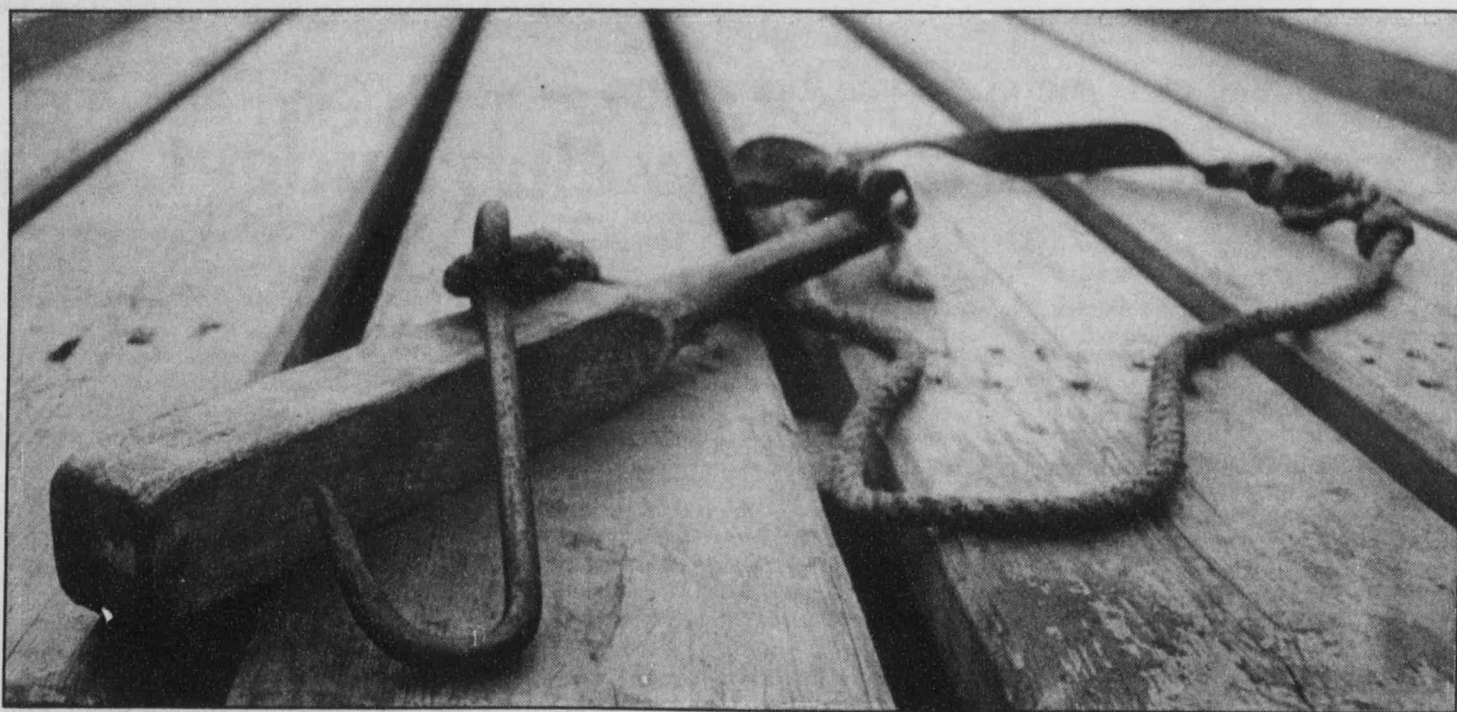
In August of 1981 the Sea Shepherd sailed on its most recent campaign, this time to save whales. They had hoped to find the Russian whaler Zvezdny and somehow put it out of commission. They never spotted the Zvezdny, but the Sea Shepherd did photograph what they claim are mink raising pens at the Soviet whaling port of Loren. The mink, they say, are being fed whale meat, which is illegal by the laws of the International Whaling Commission (IWC).

The Russians have told the IWC that they are engaged in an aboriginal hunt with a motorized vessel to feed the natives of the region. But, said Osborn, "for that amount of whale meat to be going to the Eskimos, with the population of Eskimos there, they'd all have to be half the size of this ship . . . to consume it all."

The society hopes that, due to the evidence they have gathered, the IWC will either lower the quota of whales the Russians are legally allowed to kill, or investigate the Siberian operation themselves.

"If we have to go back eventually to disable their ship or do whatever we have to to stop the operation up there," Osborn added, "we'll do that."

Osborn indicated a blue nylon rope, about three inches in diameter, which he said had been the Sea Shepherd's intended weapon against the Zvezdny, had they found it. The line, which was donated to them by the crew of a Japanese cargo vessel next to which they



A sealer's club and pelt hook: war souvenirs from the Gulf of St. Lawrence

were berthed in Vancouver, was to have been run out of the stern of the Sea Shepherd when they were near the Zvezdny. The Sea Shepherd would then circle the other ship, causing the nylon line to get tangled in the Zvezdny's propeller.

"It would result in twisting its shaft and possibly the removal of its propeller and would stop it dead in the water. . . ." Osborn grinned and added that the ship probably would not have been repaired due to the cost.

However, he remarked, his grin dying, the Zvezdny had not been found and the Sea Shepherd was now using the nylon rope as a bow line.

In spite of that, the society does not consider the Siberian campaign a failure. They will be presenting their evidence on the mink farms to the IWC through the United States commissioner, Tom Garrett. Watson said that he is hopeful that the IWC will take strong action.

"This year it was voted 26 to 1 on the moratorium on . . . the killing of sperm whales," he said, "the Japanese being the sole vote to continue killing."

"The Japanese said they weren't going to abide by the regulation. Senator Robert Packwood (R., Ore.) was at the IWC meeting and he said, 'You'd better abide by the regulation or else you can kiss your fishing rights



'Chauffeur Bob' Osborn

said. "We can guarantee that if the ship is at Iki Island, we'll be able to stop them from killing dolphins. All we need is the money to do it."

Two other Sea Shepherd expeditions are planned while the ship is in Japan. One group

"I make the decisions and if people don't like it, they can go get their own ship. It's as simple as that."

Although happy with the work that the Sea Shepherd is doing, Marc Busch feels that the society's aims are limited. Busch, who was involved with Friends of the Earth in London, left them because he wanted to take a more active, direct role in conservation. He felt that the Sea Shepherd was doing that.

Nevertheless, he still doesn't feel that it is doing enough. "This is just a very small part of something that's much bigger," he said. "Every living thing in the sea is coming under threat from not just fishing, but ocean mining, just wanton slaughter, such as marine mammals. . . . There's a lot of issues that you can take."

Busch, who spent 20 days in his self-made crow's nest at the top of the Sea Shepherd's

(continued on page eleven)

. . . have a navy

in American waters goodbye.' So they abided by the regulation.

"I think the U.S. actually for the first time made it possible for the IWC to have some teeth."

The Japanese are the next targets on the Sea Shepherd's hit list.

The Iki Island fishermen in Japan slaughter dolphins, thinking the mammals eat all the harvestable fish, Watson said. Twice a year, dolphins are herded into an inlet of the island, penned in by nets. Once captured, they are dragged onto the beach to be speared or bludgeoned to death, and then processed into pig food.

The crew will do anything short of harming the fishermen to stop the slaughter, Watson

will mount the society's third campaign in the seal nurseries off the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The second will interfere with the grey seal hunt in the Orkney Islands, north of Scotland. Both groups will pay their own way.

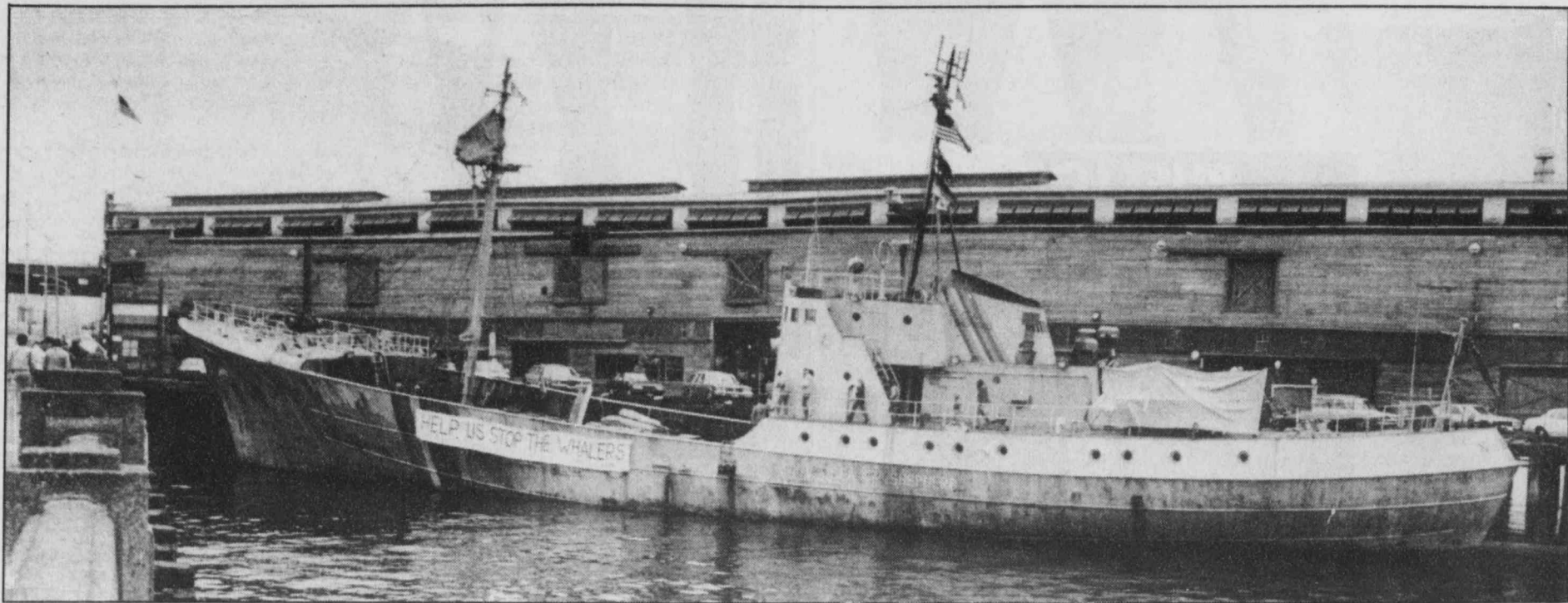
The Sea Shepherd organization, today, is registered in four countries. Watson vows, however, that his organization will not make the "bureaucratic mistakes" of which he accuses Greenpeace.

"We don't run our organization as a democracy. There's no consensus of opinion," Watson stated. "I don't have people sitting down in a room saying, 'we're going to do this,' and 'this is how we're going to spend the money,' and spending six months arguing before anything gets done."

story by Steve and Susan

Sanchez

photos by Michael Morgan



The Sea Shepherd: according to Captain Paul Watson it is a "naval vessel representing whales, dolphins and seals."

ASSU officers, club members will 'brainstorm'

Committee to review club budget, charter process

by Tim Ellis

A five-member "core committee," formed recently to develop alternatives to club budgeting and chartering procedures, held their first meeting Friday in the Chieftain Conference Room.

The committee is a "brainstorming group," according to ASSU President Todd Monohon. Each member of the core committee, he said, will find three ideas for improving or streamlining club chartering or budgeting. These ideas will be due before Thanksgiving, Monohon said.

Another goal of the committee will be to inform the club representatives about the complexities of budgeting and chartering.

The committee members are Reza Beharmast, president of the Iranian Students Club, Greg Davis, president of the Black Student Union, Melanie Christensen, a member of the Coalition for Human Concern, Ted Leon, a member of the Associated Students of Fine Arts and Diana Zottman, a member of Alpha Sigma Nu, the national Jesuit Honor Society. ASSU

Senators Jane Mason and Therese Mollerus are also included in the committee.

Monohon stressed that the committee members do not represent only their clubs, but represent all campus clubs.

Mason said that the committee will "review the whole club budgeting process and see if it applies to today's needs."

Monohon wants the core committee to come up with three different ideas for budgeting clubs. These ideas are due one week before Thanksgiving. The ideas would then be distributed to the clubs for their inspection.

If the clubs approve one of the ideas, it would go back to the core committee who would then pass it on to the ASSU senate. If the clubs wanted any changes in the idea, it would have to be approved by the core committee before the revision would go on to the senate.

If the clubs and the core committee agree to the final form of a revision, it would go to the senate, where it would be voted on and, if approved, incorporated into the university's legal code.

"The first thing," said Christensen, "is to figure out exactly what the problem is." Then act to correct it, she added. Time-dated funds are one restriction she would like to see removed. This method requires a club to use funds on a quarter-by-quarter basis. Clubs must schedule major activities for each quarter in the preceding year and cannot use funds before that quarter begins. Also all funds must be spent before the quarter ends. This restricts clubs' abilities to schedule activities that come up with short notice. For example, in cases where some speaker were to suddenly become available, she said. And it requires the club to spend all the money at the end of the quarter rather than using that money in the following quarters for other activities.

The committee will also, Christensen said, maintain communication between the ASSU and the clubs.

Davis, in an interview after the meeting, agreed with Christensen. "Communication should be a high priority," he said. He believed that budgeting would probably be the first issue that the committee would study.

All the committee members interviewed agreed that budgeting would most likely be the first and most important issue that the committee would review.

Christensen said that one of the alternatives she might suggest is "co-sponsorship" of activities — two or more clubs pooling money to sponsor one activity that represents both clubs' goals.

Other possibilities, Mason said, might be a change in the funding of clubs. "Instead of budgeting every single club," she said, "we might look at funding groups of clubs."

The concern here, Mason said, is that the ASSU operates on a limited amount of funds. With the greater amount of clubs, there is less money for each existing club.

"Hopefully," Monohon said, "the committee members won't come into this with a lot of expectations, but a lot of ideas."

"We have ideas," Christensen said. "But they're not yet clearly spelled out."

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'Never a more perilous moment' says disarmament advocate



Kay Camp

photo by jeremy glassy

by Roberta Forsell

Kay Camp labeled the present the most exciting, critical time in human history to be alive during her lecture last Wednesday in the Liberal Arts building.

As a member of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Camp has devoted a great part of her life to rallying for world peace, and she shared her views on the current state of the world with the 40 people in attendance.

"The arms race is rushing madly ahead; it will soon be out of control. We've never been in a more perilous situation, and all of the forces of history are coming together to say this is the time, this is the place—this country—is where it's all coming to a head."

Camp's lecture, "Webs of Oppression: racism, sexism, militarism—What are the connections?" brought the audience through anger, hope, frustration, excitement and countless other emotions by way of the wide spectrum of issues addressed.

She assigned the same cause to all three "isms"—the urge to dominate. An urge, claims Camp, that is the major thrust of U.S. foreign policy. And militarism, the gaining of that dominance by force, is, in Camp's view, "the greatest crime against humanity, the annihilation of life."

The acuteness of this crime is sharper than ever before. By actively preparing first-strike weapons, the U.S. is actually paving the way for a winnable nuclear war. The government is working on a program to enable the president to converse with the field commanders who control the nuclear arms as to which weapons would be most advantageous to use where and about the safest place to land the planes carrying the leaders after a strike.

"They're actually planning this, and they're serious about it, and our funds are going into it!" raved Camp.

"The U.S. must develop the political will to realize that there is no such thing as national security anymore; the only security is international, the only security is peace."

She feels the American people have gone along with the "obviously insane" ploy to foster militarism because we've been "victimized by a vicious right-wing propaganda program to persuade us that the Soviet Union is about to overtake and take us over and that is the cause of all the world's problems."

Demonstrating the falsity of that notion, Camp pointed out that of the 226 disarmament proposals presented to the United Nations since 1977, the USSR has submitted 28—the U.S., three. And the U.S. has military pacts with 40 countries and military arrangements with 90 countries; the Soviets claim allegiance to 19 countries. We have 200,000 marines; they have 12,000.

"The Soviet Union is ready and willing and eager for arms control and disarmament agreements," says Camp.

The \$1.5 trillion to be spent on military weapons over the next five years is money to be taken from the people of this country, Camp said.

"We must be careful of that word 'cuts.' They're not budget cuts, they're cuts in programs with the funds being transferred to the military. The budget is bigger than ever!"

A total of 900,000 jobs have already been lost as a result of these cuts, and 700,000 families have had their welfare benefits slashed. "It is easy to say that these cuts are sexist because most of the people hurt by them are women," claims Camp. "Women compose two-thirds of the very poor of this country."

People are also searching for scapegoats in these hard times, and they are finding them: minorities. "The Klan is not limited to the South now, and there's been an upsurge of Nazism. It [racism] is with us . . . it's here . . . and it's frightening!"

Though the vision portrayed by Camp's talk was not rosy by any means, Camp did give some cause for optimism. With her eyes lit up and her voice packed with emotion, she cited example after example of the burgeoning anti-nuclear movement in Europe, the would-be location of the "theater of nuclear war."

Another encouraging sign mentioned by Camp was the American people's victory on the issue of El Salvador. The vote in Congress forcing the president to show that human rights are being preserved before sending any aid reflected that demonstrations and voiced indignations do have an effect.

Camp was also pleased to announce the involvement of new sectors of society in the anti-nuclear movement. Physicians are beginning to speak out against the fatal effects of radiation and Vietnam veterans have begun to denounce loudly the aftermath of Agent Orange.

"We need to stick together and act upon our solidarity, and I have great hopes for the future."

Sea Shepherd 'navy' goes to war for whales

(continued from page nine)

mast, said he did it "to save anywhere up to 7,000 dolphins." Although only \$22,000 of their \$25,000 goal had been raised when Busch came down on Oct. 25, he was confident that the rest would be attained before the ship's scheduled departure for Los Angeles Oct. 29. There they hope to raise \$75,000 before sailing to Honolulu and then to Japan.

Bob Osborn did not wish to disclose what tactics will be used once the Sea Shepherd arrives in the Sea of Japan. Destroying the fishermen's nets and equipment, he noted, were not out of the question.

"Yeah, we do destroy personal property. That's our main thing, to destroy machines, ships, engines, harpoons, whatever we have to do," he said. "We don't consider that atrocious . . . They're destroying the lives of what we consider our brothers out there."

Osborn feels that the Sea Shepherd society, like no other conservationist group, allows him to take an active role in marine life

preservation. "It's a very real, concrete thing," he said. "I finally felt that I could vent my frustration here . . . get my teeth into it."

"As a matter of fact," he inserted, "none of us are particularly of a violent nature . . . We'll use the ship, though, or whatever other means necessary, to do what we have to."

Paul Watson agrees. All Sea Shepherd missions to this date have been hazardous, he said. "It's similar to joining the navy. You join, you take your chances."

The Sea Shepherd is an enforcement body, Watson continued. "If a guy goes in to rob a bank, he can expect to be apprehended by a police officer. The officer's responsibility is to arrest the guy without physically harming him. Sometimes he has to shoot him."

"We're trying to stop the illegal killing of whales and seals. We'll do it in every peaceful manner, but if we're forced into a corner, then we'll have to take action. Somebody may get hurt, but unfortunately, those are the consequences. That's part of the job."

Irritating foreign governments doesn't concern Watson. "Peoplesay, 'You're going to make the Russians angry; you're going to make the Japanese angry.' Well, I have no time for that. They made us angry. And they're dealing with us, we're not dealing with them."

"As far as I'm concerned, they're criminals: the Soviet Union is a criminal nation, so is Japan, so is Norway, so is Canada, so is Denmark, Peru, Chile, Brazil, Iceland, Portugal, Spain. All of these countries have declared war on marine mammals, and therefore, we're at war with them."

Watson is prepared for casualties, on both sides, if necessary. "Sometimes," he said, "you have to lose your ship to win the battle."

For more information contact the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society, 2210 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 624, Santa Monica, Ca. 90403.

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—of interest—

Harborview offers courses to public

by Katherine Hahler

Harborview Mental Health Center is offering three personal improvement courses this fall: "Relaxation for Health and Pleasure," "How to be Assertive Without Being Aggressive," and "Stress Management." These classes are open to the public.

The classes will cost a maximum of \$40, and will be taught by psychologists working for the center.

"Relaxation for Health and Pleasure," taught by Dr. Jim Mundt, begins Oct. 29. The class will go from 6-8 p.m. There will be four sessions meeting every Thursday until Nov. 19.

On Thursday, Nov. 30, the course "How to be Assertive Without Being Aggressive," taught by Dick Mesky, will begin. The class will last from 6-8 p.m. There will be four two-hour sessions meeting every Tuesday through Nov. 24.

The "Stress Management" course, taught by Dr. Jim Mundt, begins Nov. 9 and ends Nov. 30. The class will meet every Monday from 6-9 p.m.

You may register for the classes any time up until a week before the starting date, by calling 223-3400. Half of the fee must be paid before starting the course and the rest is payable during the four-week period of the course.

These classes have been offered in the past and have been successful, Mundt said. A sufficient number of registrants are required if the courses are to be offered.

Mundt emphasized that these are not therapy courses but psychology classes.

'Musical Feast' offered by BSU

by Crystal Kua

A Musical Feast, sponsored by the Black Student Union, was scheduled for Oct. 24, but has been postponed until Nov. 7, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. at Pigott Auditorium. The Feast, which will feature the True Destiny choral group, will be free to the public.

According to BSU Treasurer Kenny Williams, who is also a member of True Destiny, the concert was postponed because many of the group members had other plans for that date, and could not make the concert.

Williams says that the theme of the concert is "Fall" with fall colors being worn by choir members. Readings and poetry will be presented between numbers.

The choir was formed two years ago by its director, Kent Stevenson, when St. Theresa's Youth Choir and the African Methodist Episcopal Choir merged after doing a concert together. "All the kids enjoyed working with each other, so they stayed together," says Williams.

Williams explains that the group is made up of young people ranging in ages from 13 to 19, and they perform at churches, schools, and graduations.

SAGA food Committee

Food service representatives of Campion, Bellarmine, and Xavier Halls will be meeting twice a month in an effort to provide better quality food service on campus.

The meetings will be headed by Kee Koch, adviser of Saga Food Committee, and Lyle Geels, food service director for Seattle University.

Koch said the goal of the meetings will be to study the menus and add certain fruits and vegetables to make a more balanced and nutritional meal for students, in accordance with their needs and the Saga budget.

The group also plans to provide volunteer community services, although nothing definite is scheduled yet.

Coalition for Human Concern seeks awareness of issues

by Crystal Kua

The Coalition for Human Concern is the new name for an old group at S.U., which changed its name because many people misunderstood the group's purpose, according to Gary Chamberlain, co-adviser of the coalition.

Chamberlain said the group, formerly known as the Social Action Collective, was thought by some to be a social club that held parties all the time, while others were turned off because of a "Marxist" connotation they associated with the group, because "collective" is a part of the name.

But the group is concerned with issues that affect humans, according to Chamberlain, and working with others is the best way to handle these issues. Chamberlain refers to the group as an "umbrella of human rights."

The coalition works in two directions with an "educational thrust" and an "action thrust."

Social Justice Committee educates faculty and staff

by Mike Biehn

Education is apparently not only for the students at S.U.

Faculty and staff, as well, are educating themselves in the area of social justice.

Some faculty and staff members have become involved in a group called the Education for Social Justice Committee.

The group was established by English professor Don Foran, theology professor Gary Chamberlain, campus minister Terri Ward and other faculty and staff members.

The committee, which last year had 80 signees on an initial letter of intent to get the committee started, has about 10 members who attend regular meetings to plan the agenda and formulate new ideas, according to Chamberlain.

The idea of monthly luncheons with guest speakers came out of the meetings.

Personal growth group sprouts on campus

by Peter Mercogliano

Issues of being male will be the focus of an all-male personal growth group forming on campus. Dealing with the restraints placed on men by American culture is a task just beginning to receive attention after a decade of exploring the definition of womanhood, according to Woody Glade, who is starting the group with Jim Nelson.

Beyond learning that it's OK to cry, lie the skills of emotional expression: how to ask for what you need, to say "I'm angry," "I love you," "I'm not available tonight," without feeling absurd. Learning these skills can involve becoming aware of how unresolved conflict from the past affects present and future relationships, Glade said.

According to Glade, a group experience allows a sense of belonging in a trusting atmosphere where new ideas can be tested, feedback can be exchanged and growth can take place.

Both Glade and Nelson are students in S.U.'s master's of counseling program. The group is a practicum for that degree.

Glade has five years experience in counseling groups, families, couples and individuals; a bachelor's degree in psychology from the University of Washington, and has published in The Journal of Gerontology. Nelson is on leave from managing a Montessori school in Vancouver, B.C., and plans to return there after completing his degree.

The group will involve eight to 10 members, meeting once a week for approximately eight weeks. Any men interested in joining the group can reach Glade at 932-2799 or Nelson at 363-2600.

The educational thrust aims at raising the awareness of the S.U. community about social concerns while the action thrust aims to get people involved in activities, such as a nuclear arms demonstration.

The whole idea of the coalition is to bring people together, and to put them in contact with other groups with the same cause.

The group puts out a newsletter entitled "Potlatch" once or twice each quarter. The theme for the first issue this quarter is, "Effects of Reagan's Budget Cuts." Past themes dealt with food, women, sexism, and nuclear arms.

The group will bring in guest speakers from off campus and also try to get some films to show, Chamberlain said.

The Coalition for Human Concern meets every Tuesday at 3:30 p.m. in the basement of the McGoldrick Center. The other group adviser is Terri Ward of Campus Ministry.

According to Chamberlain, the committee, which operates on virtually no money, is working on a grant proposal for faculty and curriculum development.

The committee, which is hoping to coordinate more outside activities such as films, speakers and conferences, is still in its early stages, he said, and is looking for some volunteer administrative help.

Educational leaders program offers Public Seminar series

The doctoral program in educational leadership is sponsoring a Public Seminar Series in Educational Leadership this year as it has for the past five years, said Roy P. Wahle, one of the three coordinators for the program.

The series is sort of "a coming out party for the students in their last year," says Wahle. "After three years of study the student gets an opportunity to show the public why he should be a doctor of something."

The head of the program is John A. Morefort who is assisted by Wahle, and Constance Carter Cooper.

The seminars are free and open to the public. According to Wahle, "Anyone who's interested is welcome to attend; they need only to call ahead to the educational office (626-5826) to reserve a space." The other people attending are the fellow doctoral students — who attend each other's presentations.

For more information on any particular seminar, call the office one week prior to the lecture.

Security Services has openings available for part-time positions to be filled by students of Seattle University. Interested persons should contact the Security Services Office located off the lobby of the Bookstore Building.

Applicants are expected to have an interest in Security related services on campus and will be required to attend meetings and training sessions as they arise.

Students who are presently enrolled in Security related academic programs at Seattle University are encouraged to apply.

Center helps close door on the draft

Draft boards across the country are now being trained and it is highly probable that the draft will be reinstated in early 1982, according to local draft counselor Ellen Stepleton.

"No college students will be exempt from the draft with the passage of five conscription acts now being considered in Congress. These propose radical changes in present draft laws," said Stepleton, a counselor at the Seattle Draft Counseling Center.

As proposed, full-time students will have until the end of the quarter in which they receive their induction notice to report to the draft board. Seniors will be allowed to finish the year, providing their grades are high enough.

The Draft Counseling Center has been established to show people their options. Stepleton stated the center will not talk anyone out of reporting to the draft board and is "not issuing tickets to Canada."

The main focus of the center is to make clear what is necessary to become a conscientious objector. Personal beliefs and religious upbringing are not enough. Draft boards will require extensive documentation, and the burden of proof will fall on the individual, Stepleton says.

Stepleton strongly urges that all interested in claiming conscientious objector status get in touch with the center as soon as possible. Terri Ward of Campus Ministry will be arranging transportation to and from the center.

For further information, call Ellen Stepleton at 324-1529.

INTERNATIONAL CAREER?



A representative will be on the campus

WEDNESDAY
NOVEMBER 4, 1981
to discuss qualifications for advanced study at
AMERICAN GRADUATE SCHOOL
and job opportunities in the field of

INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT

Interviews may be scheduled at

CAREER PLANNING & PLACEMENT

AMERICAN GRADUATE SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT
Thunderbird Campus
Glendale, Arizona 85306

Attn. Bela Lugosi: blood bank moves

The Puget Sound Blood Bank has moved into the Seattle University-owned Alcoa Building on the corner of Broadway and Madison. It will be located there until the three-year lease expires or until the reconstruction of the Blood Bank building at Terry and Madison is completed.

According to Ruthel Roberson, assistant business manager, "the move was a smooth one." Some remodeling had to be done to the leased building before the move, which consisted basically of painting and dividing big office rooms into several smaller rooms. The overall effect of the move has been good. "The donors still know where to come," Roberson said.

Before the blood bank moved to its temporary location notices were mailed out to all blood donors and notices put in the papers. Signs are posted on the building where the Puget Sound Blood Bank has relocated.

The hours to donate are: Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday 8:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m. Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.

New Apple II computer helps media center lighten load

by Mark Hall

The Instructional Media Center's new computer, purchased to handle the scheduling of over 300 pieces of audiovisual equipment, is finally ready, I.M.C. Director Ed Bachmann said.

The Apple II computer was purchased a year ago and tested and programmed during the summer.

There are some minor problems with overbooking of memory space, Bachmann said, but the computer is basically a success.

Two years ago the I.M.C. received a special allocation of \$50,000 from the university. A large portion of this was spent on a needs and goals study. A better system of scheduling was needed and the computer was a good solution, Bachmann explained.

The memory problems have to do with a larger than expected number of people trying to schedule equipment for the entire quarter. Presently, the only way to combat the prob-

lem is to add new requests after something is checked in.

The request and scheduling process has been redesigned considering the abilities of the computer.

"The scheduling process has been under development for a year and is now ready for use. Because of limited funds, the program's development has come slowly, Bachmann said. The computer has, however, been in use since its purchase for bookkeeping and other small tasks.

The program was tested on a limited scale at various times throughout the summer when different groups used the I.M.C. equipment.

Eventually, Bachmann said, he hopes to solve the rest of the system's problems so the computer can run at full capacity. For now, the inconveniences are with the center itself and no difficulties should be seen by those using the equipment, he added.

Speakers weekly at SCCC lectures

Seattle Central Community College is sponsoring a noon lecture series every Wednesday this quarter, entitled "Women and Success." The lectures feature women who discuss topics that affect women, such as the ERA, harassment, divorce, and careers. They generally focus on building self-confidence.

The lectures are free and open to the public.

Dorio Kilpatrick, a singer/songwriter was last week's guest speaker. She describes herself as a "displaced homemaker" who writes songs to fill the gaps in her life.

During the hour, Kilpatrick sang songs which dealt with her experiences of womanhood and problems women face in general. Today's lecture is entitled "Careers in Science and Math." A chemical therapist and respiratory therapist will discuss jobs and career opportunities in those fields.

The lectures are held in the main building, room 3201. For more information on the forums and other women's programs, call the SCCC Women's Center, 587-3854.

REFRESHER COURSE.

You've burned the midnight oil and cracked more books than you care to remember. The work is done. The papers are in. So now you take a refresher course. The subject: ice cold Dos Equis beer. The Uncommon Import. Study a frosty glass. You'll learn it has a

rich, amber color unlike any beer. Now test that big, bold flavor. You've got to admit, Dos Equis is in a class all by itself.

DOS EQUIS
THE UNCOMMON IMPORT
Amber and Special Lager

Slow-starting Chieftains lose to Western 2-1 in OT

by Keith Grate

Coach Pat Raney was at a loss for words after watching his Chieftain booters lose one to Western Washington University in overtime 2-1 at the intramural field.

Two key factors of this game were the officiating and the missed opportunities by S.U.

In the first half, S.U. came out slow and played poorly for most of the half. Western came out strong and overly aggressive. At the 32 minute mark, Kris Langkow of Western fired in the first goal off a crossing pass, putting Western up 1-0.

In the first half, S.U. only had three shots on goal and five corner kicks (compared to four shots on goal and five corner kicks by Western).

In the second half, S.U. came out firing shots and squandering many chances for a goal. However, Tom Guichard knotted the score at one each with a header. The assist was given to Paul Sauvage and Mike Gilbert. The goal came at the 80 minute mark.

Then came overtime, the Chieftains kept the pressure on Western with a constant attack but they couldn't put one shot out of six attempts in during the overtime period. Western had only one shot on goal but it counted. Mark Jordan rocketed one in from 30 yards out past S.U. goalie Steve Angel and into the upper left corner of the net at the 107 mark.

The game was rough as the officials lost control of the game. The officials were continually allowing both teams to do anything from a deliberate shove in the



photo by rod diaz

Joe Young tries to move past a Western defender

back to hand-ball violations.

When asked after the game about the officiating, Coach Raney said: "I've never had to yell so much at the officials before in my life! But you can't blame the officials for the loss. We had our chances and we didn't convert them."

Chip Shots: This loss to Western had to be a little hard to take because Western finished last in the conference last year.

S.U. has allowed only two goals in the past three games before the Western contest. That is excellent, but S.U. needs to generate an offense. They have scored only 1 goal in the last three games. Their last game was another 1-0 loss to Puget Sound in Tacoma.

Injuries: Wendell Smith is still out with a hamstring problem, but he might be ready for the playoffs. B.J. Robel was also out because of a knee problem but he may be back in action by the end of the week.

—Sports shorts—

"Pick-up" volleyball will be available in the north court of Connolly Center each Wednesday and Friday through the end of the quarter. "Pick-up" volleyball is informal play by students who are interested. The idea is to have an opportunity to play volleyball with no formal scheduling or teams.

The **underwater rugby clinic** has been cancelled this Friday due to the Halloween holiday activities. The clinic will continue each **Thursday** through November.

The **Sailing Club** will meet at noon in Bannan 502. Anyone interested in learning how to race or sail is encouraged to attend.



Time out

by

Keith Grate

Are professional athletes overpaid? I don't think so, considering

Last week I had a very interesting conversation with a gentleman concerning an issue that I think is common in this day of high salaries and high-priced tickets.

Are professional athletes overpaid? The gentleman insisted that the athletes were overpaid and he gave two reasons for his opinion.

One reason was that they really don't do anything more than play a game and his second reason was that they didn't deserve that kind of money.

Our conversation started to turn into a discussion as I broke down each of his reasons.

The professional does play a game but we must take into account a few mitigating factors. This game that they play can put an end to a player's career real quick. In fact their careers can end on one play. Darryl Stingley was a top wide receiver for the New England Patriots until he got his neck broken during a play. Now Stingley is confined to a wheelchair for the rest of his life. He was only 26 when it happened.

The professional athlete has some luxuries but one of them isn't security. The average businessman can put in 15 to 20 years at his job without worrying about things like injuries, trades or just outright losing his job in one year. Keith Moody, a quarter back for the Oakland Raiders, last year received his Super Bowl ring one week and was released the next.

If you were watching the World Series Sunday, you would have seen Dodger Ron Cey get hit in the head with a 95 mile an hour pitch by the Yankees Rich "Goose" Gossage. Cey left the game to be checked out but the list of athletes who have had their careers ended on such a note is too long for me to mention now.

At this time the gentleman wanted some statistics on injuries and the longevity of careers.

Baseball is the kindest to athletes because you can play baseball in your 30's. Basketball is another story. Only the Dr. J's and Abdul-Jabbar are allowed to play when they reach that 30-year-old mark. Look at John Johnson of the Seattle Supersonics. He is recovering from surgery for a torn achilles tendon. The press is already talking as if he won't be able to play again. He is only 33.

Football is definitely the most punishing game on players. The average NFL running back only makes it for five or six years with rare exceptions like Earl Campbell and Walter Payton. A knee injury stopped O.J. Simpson from being the best runner in the history of football.

We cannot forget good old Broadway Joe Namath who had knee surgery every other year. What about the unknown players. For example, Jim Otto was the starting center for the Oakland Raiders for a very lucky 15 season. Today he walks with the aid of braces for both his knees and has treatment for his legs every other week. He is 40 years old.

Let me divert my attention to those multi-million dollar contracts. There is a base salary but there is one thing that the owners and the press never talk about. It is called deferred payments. Deferred payments are just that. It is similar to social security. If you are an athlete and were promised \$25,000 a month in 1987, that is nice. Except that \$25,000 now will not be \$25,000 in 1987. The player will get paid in inflated dollars. If the team folds, the player is left out in the cold.

By this time, my discussion with this gentleman turned into a heated argument. I accused him of being jealous because of their high salaries.

He said that he was not jealous because he is doing what he wants to do. I couldn't argue that, but if that is true for the average person, how come you can't say the same for professional athletes. That is being a little bit childish in thinking.

We must remember one thing through all of this. We live in an American society. In this society we believe in free enterprise. Anyone can make it big but not everyone. In this society a person who does a job will be paid according to the demand that that person can generate from people.

How many of you Sonics non-season ticket holders will go see the Sonics play just because Larry Bird or Dr. J. is in town? Quite a few.

The Sonics average attendance is 18,000 to 20,000 but when Larry Bird played, the attendance was 38,000.

I asked the gentleman one question that I think I'll also ask you. If you were so good at a job, to the point where an employer offered you a multi-million dollar contract to do a job that you like doing, would you take it?

If not, either you are already rich and don't want to work, or YOU ARE FOOLING ONLY YOURSELF!

S.U. plans to continue with equality for women's athletics

Both sports and government officials were surprised and confused late last summer when the Reagan administration announced it may reconsider the enforcement of Title IX, the federal law that prohibits government-funded schools and colleges from sexual discrimination in athletic programs.

Richard McDuffie, S.U. athletic director, however, announced that regardless of Reagan's decision, S.U. will continue to provide sports programs that serve male and female athletes equally.

Vice President George Bush said Aug. 12 that the 1972 law is too vague, and therefore would be unnecessarily difficult for the federal government to enforce. Review of the Title IX guidelines is part of the Reagan ad-

ministration's attempt to "lighten the regulatory burden borne by Americans," Bush said.

McDuffie wrote a letter to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer Aug. 14, in answer to an article announcing the deregulatory move. In changing the focus of the athletic program over a year ago, McDuffie wrote, the university seeks to foster greater student participation and equality for both sexes. "Our move for such a program was not motivated by Title IX," he said in the letter, "but in fact is reflective of it both in spirit and letter. Seattle University's sports program, from intercollegiate athletics to club sports to intramurals, espouses a philosophy that we serve students . . . and that the service is based on parity for men and women."

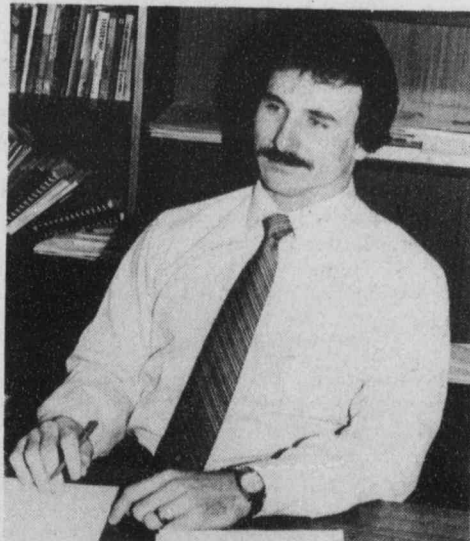
Presently, S.U. sponsors eight intercollegiate sports at the Division II level: men's and women's basketball and tennis, men's soccer and baseball and women's gymnastics and volleyball. The athletic department also provides a number of intramural team sports, competition ladders, club sports and special events, which are either co-ed or have separate men's and women's leagues.

"S.U.'s sports program satisfies all the requirements set by Title IX," McDuffie wrote, citing facilities, coaching, equipment and travel expenditures as examples. "Seattle University is in the business of student development in all areas of the college experience, and that experience should be similar for both sexes."

"Regardless of President Reagan's stand on Title IX enforcement," McDuffie concludes, "Seattle University is set solidly on a course characterized by servicing the students as people, not by their sex."

Last Monday McDuffie said that he was pleased with the S.U. athletic program, and

the opportunities it offers all students. Any planning or further development of the program would continue to reflect equality for students, he indicated.



Richard McDuffie

Snowblind prevails over Beerwagon on Broussard late-game interception

Snowblind picked up its third win of the intramural football season last Sunday on a 50-yard pass play and a key interception. Team captain Brian Cox called the game "sweet revenge" as his team outdueled Who's Got Beer, 27-25.

Later in the second half, Scott Copan threw a touchdown pass deep in his own territory to Chris Broussard and engineered the successful point-after for the game's final score. Snowblind went on top in the closing minutes of the first half, 13-12, and increased its lead after halftime as Broussard ran back the second-half kickoff.

The Beerwagon rallied for two touchdowns and one extra point to take the lead 25-20. With two minutes left in the game, the Beer defense held Snowblind for three downs before getting burned on Copan's 50-yard bomb.

Still, the Beer had time to engineer a final drive, but the scoring march was halted on a Broussard interception.

"We wanted this game for three years," said Cox, very mindful of when the Beer eliminated Snowblind in last year's playoffs. "The pre-game preparation won it for us, and the

outstanding player of the game has to be Broussard."

Cox kept his respect for the Beer, however. "They were tough. They'll be tough in the playoffs, but we'll be ready for them."

The S.U. sports department currently ranks Snowblind number one in the men's football league, followed by the Pinheads, 27-6 winners over the Rascals last Sunday. The Bushwhackers placed third after blanking the Pacers last Wednesday, 40-0.

Wednesday's Results

Cougs 7, Green Wave 6
Bushwackers 40, Pacers 0
Mean Machine 1, Silent Lightning 0 (forfeit)
Cunning Runts 8, Sticky Fingers 0

Sunday's Results

Snowblind 27, Who's Got Beer 25
Devils Drunken Dream 18, Ramblin Rebels 18
(Devils win in OT)
Bubba 39, Copenhagen 19
Ball Bruisers 27, Hands and Speed 14
Burla's Boop 12, Alpha 8
Tide 1, Blockbusters 0 (forfeit)
S.K.'s 13, Femme Fatale 0
Omega 14, Silent Thunder 6
Pinheads 27, Rascals 6
To Be Named Later 52, 6th Reich 21
The Outlaws 7, Brews Brothers 0
The Mooners 14, RMF's 6

There is such a thing as a free lunch

This Friday, October 30, another Friday Afternoon International Student Luncheon will be held in the basement of the McGoldrick Center from noon till 4:00. All students are welcome.

International Student Luncheon
Free refreshments will be served.

For more information, call Curt Devere at 626-5388.

Your Book Store



Bags of bite-sized candy for tricksters that knock on your door (or treat yourself)

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Whoppers
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Almond Joy
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Prices Start at \$1.15



Fall Quarter Store Hours

Monday 9:45am-7:00pm
Tuesday 9:45am-7:00pm
Wednesday 9:45am-5:30pm
Thursday 9:45am-5:30pm
Friday 9:45am-5:00pm

626-5925



While Supply Lasts
Latex Masks (with hair)

1/3 off

Reg. \$4.95 Now \$3.29

Halloween Candles

1/3 off

Witch With Pumpkin

Reg. \$2.25 Now \$1.49

Black Cat

Reg. \$2.25 Now \$1.79

Long Witch Candle

per pair

Reg. \$2.25 Now \$1.69

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EARN OVER \$850 A MONTH RIGHT THROUGH YOUR SENIOR YEAR

If you're a junior or a senior majoring in math, physics, chemistry or engineering, the Navy has a program you should know about.

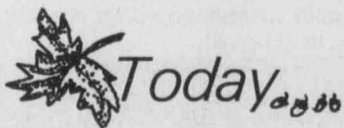
It's called the Nuclear Propulsion Officer Candidate-Collegiate Program (NUPOC-C for short) and if you qualify, you will receive a \$3000 Bonus immediately and earn as much as \$850 a month right through your senior year. Then after 16 weeks of Officer Candidate School, you'll receive an additional year of advanced technical education. This would cost you thousands in a civilian school, but in the Navy, we pay you. And at the end of the year of training, you'll receive another \$3,000 cash bonus.

It isn't easy. There are fewer than 300 openings and only one of every six applicants will be selected. But if you make it, you'll have qualified for an elite engineering training program, unequalled hands-on responsibility, a \$40,000 salary after four years, and outstanding qualifications for jobs in private industry should you decide to leave the Navy later.

Ask your placement officer to set up an interview with a Navy representative when he visits the campus on February 21-24, or contact your Navy representative at 206-442-5700 (collect). If you prefer, send your resume to the Navy Nuclear Officer Program, 300 - 120th Ave NE, Bldg. 1, Suite 200, Bellevue, WA 98005, and a Navy representative will contact you directly. The NUPOC-Collegiate Program. It can do more than help you finish college: it can lead to an exciting career opportunity.

looking ahead

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The Political Science Club will present Virginia Galle and Bob Moffett, candidates for the Seattle City Council, in a **question and answer forum** at 12:30 p.m. in the library auditorium. All students are invited to attend the lecture. Admission is free.

The **Sailing Club** will hold a meeting in Bannan 502 at noon. All students interested in racing or simply learning to sail or race are encouraged to attend.

The **I.E.E.E.** is holding a meeting at noon in Bannan 101. A representative from Puget Power will discuss the power distribution system in the area.

"**Halloween**" will be shown at Tabard Inn starting at 8 p.m. This event is open to everyone at S.U. free of charge.

A **Ski Club** meeting will be held at noon in the upper Chieftain lounge for all interested students.

REWIND, an organization for women over 25 returning for education, will meet at noon in the McGoldrick conference room. The topic this week will be "Assertiveness."

Attention S.U. guitarists! Open auditions for a **PAID CHRISTMAS JOB** will be held today at 3:30 at Buhr Hall. Contact Fr. Waters at 626-6336 for more information.

"**Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat**," is a musical rendition of the popular old testament story of Jacob's youngest son, Joseph, who was sold into slavery by his brothers, only to prosper eventually. Everyone is invited to attend this dramatic production put on by the fine arts department. General admission is \$3, admission for students and senior citizens is \$2. The play will begin in Pigott Auditorium at 8 p.m.

The Black Student Union meets today at noon in the Nursing Building 018. All interested students are welcome to attend.

The theology department will be sponsoring a film, "**Night and Fog**," a French documentary of Nazi concentration camps which examines questions of responsibility. The film will be shown today at noon in Bannan 412. Everyone is welcome to attend, admission is free.

The Minority Affairs Office and the Learning Resource Center are sponsoring an **English Efficiency Review** to help prepare freshmen for the Nov. 6 departmental examination. The session will be led by Don Foran in Pigott 403, from 3:30 to 5 p.m. today. For more information call Minority Affairs at 626-6226 or the L.R.C. at 626-5310.

"**Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat**," will run again tonight in Pigott Auditorium at 8 p.m.

The last chance to attend a mini-course on "**The Preparation and Passing of (most) Mid-Term examinations**," will be at 3:30 p.m. in the Learning Resource Center, Pigott 403. Please call to register at 626-5310.

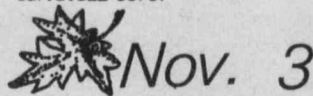
The **candidates for Seattle Mayor** will make an appearance to discuss election issues at noon in the library auditorium. **Sam Smith** will speak at noon and **Charles Royer** will speak at about 1:45 p.m. Students, faculty, staff and the general public are invited to attend.

"**Learning to Meditate**," a small group experience, including instruction in meditation with follow-up if desired, will be held in L.A. 307 at noon.



Happy Halloween!

The Model United Nations will have their **Annual Halloween Dance** at 9 p.m. in the Campion dining room. Rock and Roll to "Racer." Costumes are optional, spirits will be abundant. For more information call Sue Mas-sart at 322-6679.

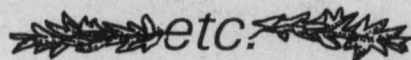


Anyone interested in participating on the **Women's Tennis Team** should attend a meeting in Connolly Center 155 at 7 p.m.

Come and see S.U. talent in Tabard on **Open Mike Night**. This provides an opportunity for talented S.U. musicians and singers to perform informally for Tabard's night-time audience. If you are interested, either contact the Student Union activities office or just show up in Tabard.

A public vocal performance of the "**True Destiny**" choir will take place in Pigott Auditorium at 7 p.m.

A slide/lecture on **European Budget Travel** will be held at noon in the library auditorium. Rich Steves, the author of "Europe Through the Back Door," will present a 60 minute course on techniques, philosophy, and tips for budget travel.



Three positions are open on the **ASSU Senate**. The positions start fall quarter and will last for an entire year. Any member of the student body is eligible. The last day to sign up is Nov. 11.



Mass will be celebrated in the Bellarmine Hall chapel weekdays at noon and 4:30 p.m.

The "**French in France**" and "**German in Austria**" program are accepting applications now for the 1982-83 school year. For more information contact the foreign language department or drop by Bannan 333 for an application.

The **Prison Awareness Program** seeks to educate people on the various aspects of the prison system. The program includes visits to the Monroe Reformatory once a month, plus listening to speakers on campus. If interested call Campus Ministry at 626-5900.

Models of all shapes and sizes are needed for the **Black History Month Fashion Show**. Applications may be picked up in the Minority Affairs office in the McGoldrick Center. Call Carol Martin for more information at 626-6226.

A **Women's Center** is starting up in the Campus Ministry Office. This is a very small resource center. If interested in contributing material, volunteering time, directing the center, or sponsoring discussions contact Terrie Ward in Campus Ministry at 626-5900. Men and women are invited. Remember small is beautiful.

If you are a male 18 - 23, you will be eligible for the **draft**. There is a bill in congress now considering re-enactment of the draft for 1982. If you wish to **consider alternatives** to the draft, the time to do it is now. For more information, call campus ministry at 626-5900.

Counselors are needed for men considering alternatives to the draft. If you have time for this important service, call Campus Ministry at 626-5900. Training sessions begin Nov. 3 and continue each Tuesday through November.



ASSOCIATED

STUDENTS

SEATTLE

UNIVERSITY

Student Union Building 2nd Floor

Office Hours 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

This is your opportunity to make a difference. Let's make some good decisions. A Junior and Senior to serve on the Faculty Rank and Tenure Committee Contact Todd at the ASSU.

ASSU FALL SENATE ELECTIONS 3 SENATE POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Sign-ups begin today! (Oct. 28)
last day to sign up — Nov. 11
mandatory candidates meeting Nov. 11, 12:00 upper Chieftain

THE HALLOWEEN DANCE IS HERE SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31 LIVE ROCK AND ROLL

9pm-1pm Campion
(\$2.50) Abundant Spirits

Friday Oct. 30th Seattle City candidates for mayor, Charles Royer and Sam Smith will be in the Library Aud. at 12:00 noon.